

Lac pnerorum. R. Holt.

Anglice Naptie for chylidren.



This Nicholas Holt was Schoolemaster of
 Antonies Schoule in London, whose Scholler (amongst
 others) was S^r Thomas More that sometime became
 learned to Chancelloz of England, whose Latine Epigrams
 upon this his Doctors Grammar you haue here at the
 beginning & end of the 2^d booke. That he was the author of
 these Epigrams wh^{ch} he wrote being a youth there is no doubt
 he being scholler to Mr Holt at that time being from thence preferred
 to Mr. Norton who died A^d 1540 & 41 more then being but 20 y^r old

see
 T^his More
 was written
 by T. More
 his kinsman
 in 4

Hoc fecerentibus annū dñm lxxv dñm Johannem
mortuū Cantuarien archiepiscopū. totiusq; Anglie pri
matem ⁊ titulo sancte anastasie cardinalem Johan
nis holt Epigramma.

Noc operis quodcūq; pater dignissime cernis
Holtiades domino dedicat omne suo
Auro ut instituit tantillum opus edere primum
Et tibi non tactas dedere primitias
Incussit validos tanti censura timores
Patris ab incepto me tua pene trahens
Hed tamen in miseros pietas quā suggeris omnes.
Et mihi presentem plus pius ipse facis
Abscide a pauido vanos mihi corde timores
Quod mihi mentis erat. perforce. perge. iubens
Ergo faue lingue censor venerande latine
Tam cito vir natum ne monatur opus
Quicquid eris placido supplex precor ercipe vultu
Ingenuū arbitrio dasq; rapisq; tuo
Hec equidem in varium breuiter collecta moretum.
Ex multis rapti fura pudica locis
Vnde tui causam pater alma dedere nepotes.
In sibi perpetuas utilitatis opes
Edideram celebri Lamiſche pie p̄sul in aula
Digna volens pueris commoda ferre tuis

Thomi more dilecti adolescentuli in lucubraci
unculas Holtiade. Eppgramma.

Quem legis holtiade teneriſſia ſurtia libellum
Deu vir ſeu puer eſ. Iac puerile voca
Dulce. ſed i meritum liber hic me iudice nomē
Iacta qui pueris dogmata preſtat. habet
Vos angli legite hec iuuenes. in maxima quoum
Eriguum q̄uis comoda ſurgit opus
Que vos in minimum legis digeſta libellum
Precepta in paucos pauca legenda dies.
Holtiade ſe eadem vigili queſta labore
Tegit ab innumeris pauca voluminibus
Hedulus ille vagis ſe ſe circumtulit agris.
Nellifice officio q̄ bene functus apīs
Quicquid ibi in dulces lapidi congeſſit aceruos
Nellis in hunc paruum rettulit alie olum.
Hoc opus angloꝝ cupienti intrare iuiente.
Puma ſit in reliquam ianua grammatice
Hanc tamen ante ſorem docti ſtruxere. ſed hoꝝ
Quisq; ſuos latio fecerat ore modos
Quid bene ſulta penus pdeſt tibi. quando retentat.
Ianua magnificas irreſeranda cibos
Angle puer latio quid ages ſermone. ſapiſſe
Non poteſ in primo verba latina die
Te docet altriciſ tenerum recubare ſub aliſ.
Diſcereq; ex verbis non tua verba tuiſ
Structa. ſed et verbis iam pudem ianua noſtriſ
Grammatice verum ſi fateamur erat.
Illa tamen vetuſ i nuniſ lacerata frequenti
Que vir aſſiduo pulſa labore crepat
Ianua noſtra noua eſt. tenereq; ſacillima turbe
Ad digiti minimum q̄ cito aperta ſonum

**Diuisio operis et modus
procedendi per ordinem**

Ne ve tamen possis dubitare quis ordo libelli
Huius erit paucis accipe versiculis
Hoc opus internas libuit distinguere partes
Quarum ex quaq; trunquid doceare loquar
Sermonum partes partiq; cadentia cui vis
Digerit in numeros pars tibi prima suos
Tum numerata prius diffinit queq; secunda
Eq; sua quod vis proprietate notat
Jungere terna docet sublata fasce duarum.
Concordantiolis verba latina tribus.
Multa tamen varios et verba et nomina casus
Diversosq; regunt imperiosa modo
Subdidit hec etiam neu quicq; deesse queraris
Quod verbis decuit te didicisse tuis
Huc puer ad doctas o qui modo cunq; litteras
Es rudis et velles non rudis esse veni
Quā satis in laudē es longe magis esse fatere.
Diues et ingenij diuisionis opus



Derbe. viii. partes of Spēche Noun
ne. Pronowne. Verbe. Aduerbe Par
ticipple. Coniunctyon. Preposicō. and
Interiectyon.

¶ Wherof. iiii. be declined & mouable
as Nounne. Pronowne. Verbe. & Participple. And.
iij. undeclyned & unmouable. as Aduerbe. Coniun
ctyon. Preposicyon. & Interiectyon

¶ Of these. iiii. partes mouable thre be declyned
with case. as Nounne Pronowne. and Participple. &
Verbe only withoute case

¶ Fyue thynges be expedient to the declynynge of
v nounne. Article. Case. Gender. Nounbre. and De
clynson. ¶ Articles be thre. hic her & hoc. Also thys
aduerbe of callng. O. hath yrome of an article in e
uery vocatpue case.

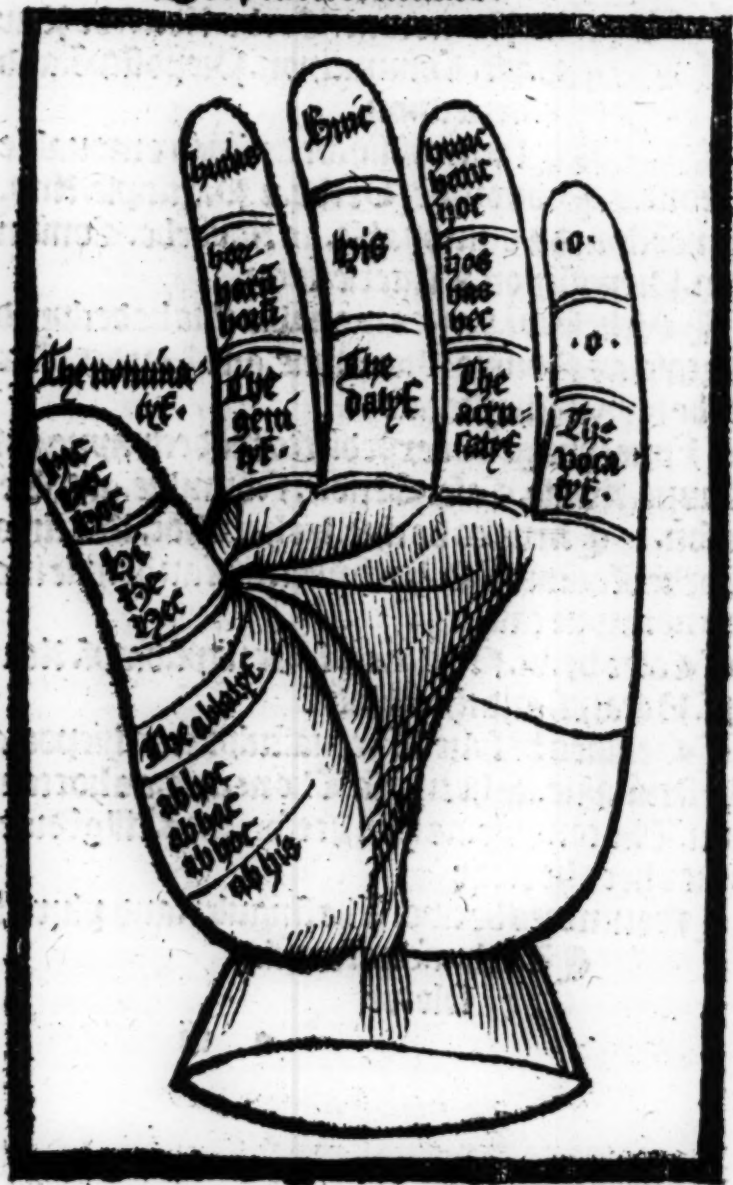
¶ Cases be. vi. Proninatyf. Genityf. datyf. Accu
latyf. Vocatyf. and the Ablatyf

¶ Genders be fyue. The masculyne. as hic poeta
The feminyne. as her mula The neutre. as hoc tem
plum. The comyne. as hic & her sacerdos. Allgēdies.
as hic & her & hoc felix

¶ Nounbres be two. The singular. and plurell.

¶ Declynson of articles
folowe

Dedynon of articles.



Declynsons be spue

The first is knowen by his examples. Poeta. 7
musa And euermore his genitif case singuler endeth
in e. And all nownes of the first declynson shal be de
clyned after one of them

The secounde. by his examples. magister rab
us. and templum. And euermore his genitif case sin
guler endeth in i. And all nownes of the secounde de
clynson. 1c.

The thyrde by his exāples. Bonitas. sacerdos.
and vuln? And euermore his genitif singuler endeth
in Is. And all nownes of the thyrde declynson. 1c.

The fourth by his exāples. Vilis and manus.
And euermore his genitif case singuler endeth in us.
And all nownes of the fourth declynson. 1c

The fyfte by his examples. merities 7 species.
And euermore his genitif case singuler endeth in ei
And all nownes of the fyfte declynson. 1o

The diuision of nownes

Of nownes. Some be ppe. somme appellati
somme substantif. somme adiectif. somme interrogatif
somme demonstratif. somme redditif. 7 somme relatiu.

Declynson of substantiues

A nowne substantif is declyned with one arti
cle. as hic poeta. or with two at the moest. as hic and
hec sacerdos

Examples of the first declynson

Hic poeta. huius poete. huic poete. hunc poetā. o
poeta. ab hoc poeta. The plurel. hi poete. hor poetar
his poetis. hos poetas. o poete. ab his poetis.

There is to be noted that in euery plurell noumbre the vocatpf shal be lyke the nominatpf. and the ablatpf like the datif. Also whenne the nominatpf singular of thys declynson endeth in as or in es. thou shalt put a way s. to make þ vocatpf. as hic thomas hic anchises. o thoma. o anchise. In al other of this declynson the vocatpf shal be lyke the nominatpf. as hic poeta. o

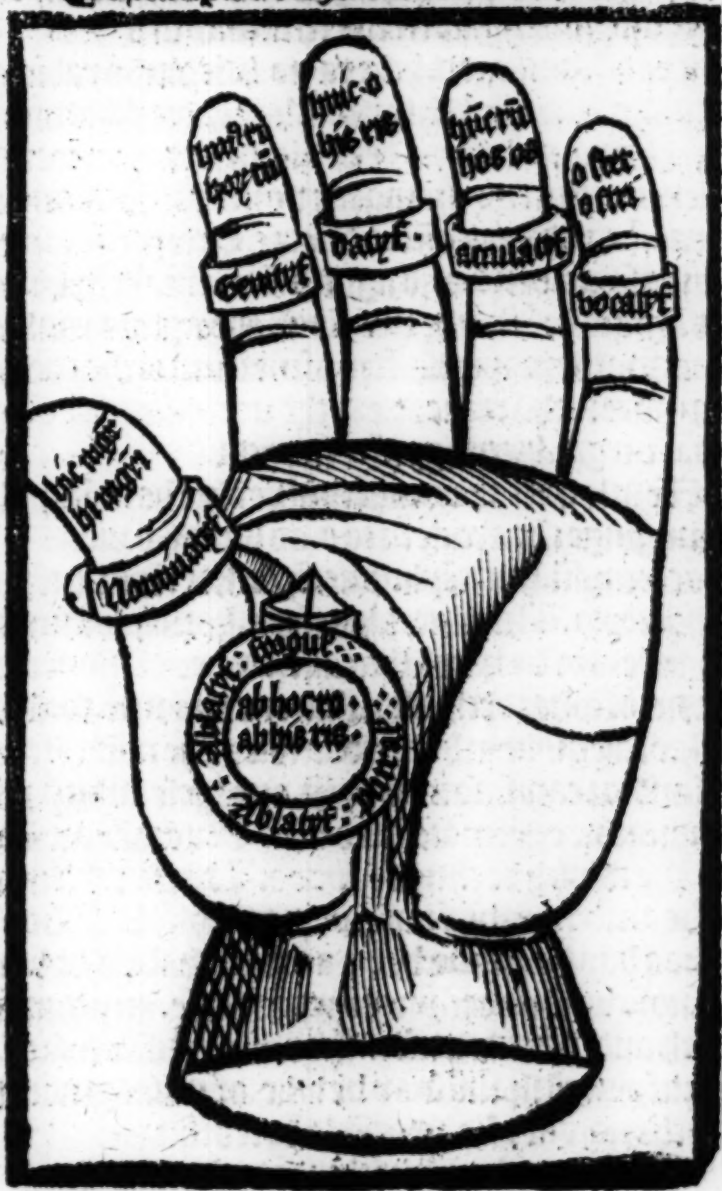
The singular. Hec mufa. huius mufi (poeta se. huic mufe. hanc mufam. o mufa. ab hac mufa The plurell he mufe. harū mufarum. his mufis. has mufas. o mufe. ab his mufis

Here is to be noted that thepse. vi. Frownes in this verse makyth þ datpf and ablatpf plurell bothe in is and in abus

Filia nata de as liberta mulabus equabus
Also the scripture vseth. aiabus famulabus. dñab?
the wiche with all suche be nat of use

These nounes of hebrewē Pascha. manna. xizania and māmona be the neutre gendie and of noo declynson Though we fynde in holy scripture the genitif and datif in e. more of vse thenne of rule. & lyke wofe adam & abraham. As for alpha & iota And general ly al names of lettres thei be bocht þ neutre & undedined. And somme lettred mē sap hoc pascha paschatis And polenta is the feminyne gendie vt Plaut?. Vbi nequam homines polentam transtanc. how beit. Quide vseth hym in the neutre gendie. as. Dulce de dit testa quod corerat ante polenta

Summa pars
Exemples of the seconde declension.



Here is to be noted that the datyf & the ablative sin-
guler of this declynson endeth alway in o

Hic radi? hu? radn. huic radio. hic dñs. o radie. ab
hoc radio. The plurel. hi radn. hoz radioz. his dñs &c

All nownes of this declynson that in y noiatif sin-
guler endeth in vs chaingeth vs in e in the vocatif as
hic radi? o radie. hic dñs. o dñe. &c. Excepte. in. appel-
latiues filius. deus. and agnus. filius maketh fili. de?
and agnus be lyke the nominatif. also agnus maketh
agne. Save propre names of men in ius that doth a
way vs and thā remayneth the vocatif. as hic virgi-
lius. o virgili. hic gregou? o gregou

Else in latyn the vocatif shal be like the noiatyf by
chaunginge the article in to o. as hic vir. o vir

Hoc templū. hu? tēplū. huic tēplo. hoc tēplū. o tēplū.
ab hoc tēplo. The plurel. hec tēpla. hoz tēplonum. &c.

Here is to be noted that all nownes of the neutre
gendre. of what declynson that ever they be. shal ha-
ue the cases lyke in both noumbres. the noiatyf accu-
satif and vocatyf. as in templū. and these. in. in y plu-
rel noumbre euermore ende in a. Oute take ambo &
duo. the whiche be thus declyned. The plurel. Ambo
ambe ambo. amboz barū boz. ambob? bab? bob?
ambos bas bo. ambo be bo. ambob? babus bobus.

And so is Dus declyned in euery case. In y thyrde.
fourth and fyfte declynson. the nominatif. accusatif. &
vocatif plurell shal alway be lyke. of what gendre so
ever the nownes be. ut cēpla docēbunt

Examples of the thyrde declynson

Dec bonitas. hu? tatis. huic tati. hac tatē. o tas. ab

hac te. The plurel. he bonitates. harū bonitatū. &c

Nic & hec sacerdos. hui? tis. huic. hūc & hac tem-
odos. ab hoc & ab hac te vel ti. The plurel. hi & he sacri-
dotes. hor & harū sacerdotū. his tibus. hos & has tes

Hoc vulnus. huūseris. huic. hoc nus. on? ab
hoc nere. The plu. hec nera. hor nerū. his nerib?. &c.

Whā ynoiatissingular of this declynson endeth ī
is. & ygenitissplurelin ium. thā may the accusatyf plu-
relend both in es & in is. as hic ignis. horū ignū. hos
ignes & ignis. hec restis. harū restū. has restes & re-
stis. hic hec testis. hor harū testū. hos has testes & te-
stis. hic hec ois. hor harū oim. hos has oēs & ois

¶ Examples of the fourth declynson.

Nic visus. hui? sus. huic sui. hunc sum. o sus. ab hoc
su. The plu. hi visus. hor suū. his visibus. hos sus. &c.

Nec man?. hui? nus. huic nu. hanc nū. on? ab hac
ni. The plu. he man?. har nūū. his nib?. has nus. &c

Here is to be noted y the ple nownes folowynge
make weir datif & ablattyfplurelin vb?. But al othe r
of this declynson kepe y before bus. verus

Partus. pou?. acus. ficus. lacus. artus. & archus.

Quercub? atq; veru. trib?. & specus erit in vbus.

¶ Examples of the fiftie declynson

Nic merities. hui? ei. huic ei. hūcem. o es. ab hoc e.
The plurel. hi merities. hor erū. his ebus. &c

Nec species. hui? ei. huic ei. hanc em. o es. ab hac
tie. The plurel. he species. harū erum. his ebus. &c

In the first & the laste declynson. the genitivyf & da-
tyf of the first nounce be al way lyke. as hui? poete.
huic poete. huūis meridiei. huic meridiei

Also al nowmes of the fyfte declynson lacke thye cases
in the plurel noumbre. that is to saye. the genityf ca-
tyf & ablatyf. excepte these in these verses

Drogenies vel maneries dic materiesq;

Spes acies facies. sic res speciesq; diesq;

Declynson of adiectyues

Of adiectyues somme be declyned wpyth thye arti-
cles and one terminacpō. as hic her hoc felix. somme
wpyth thye articles and two terminacpons. as hic her
turpis and hoc turpe. Somme mytte thye articles &
thye terminacpons. as hic saluber. her salubus. and
hoc salubre. somme wpyth thye dpuerle endpynges on
ly. & that thye wyles vs. a. um. as Bon? bona bonū.
er. a. um. as Priger nigra nigrū. esse m. a. um. as Pa-
turatura saturū. as the example shewpyth

Hic & her & hoc felix. huius felix. huic felici. hunc
& hāc felicem. & hoc felix. o felix. ab hoc & hac & hoc feli-
ce vel felici The plurel. hi & he felices. & her felicia. hoz
& harū & hoz feliciū. his feliciū? hos & has felices and
her felicia. o felices & o felicia. ab his felicibus

Hic & her turpis & hoc turpe. huic turpis. huic pi-
hūc & hanc pem & hoc pe. o turpis & o pe. ab hoc hac &
hoc turpi. The plurel. hi & he turpes & her turpia. ho-
rum & harū & hoz turpium. his turpibus. &c

Hic & her doctior & hoc docti. huius otis. huic ori.
hunc & hanc ctiorē & hoc ctius. o ctior & o ctius. ab hoc
& hac & hoc ctioze vel ctiori. The plurel. hi & he ctiores
& her ctiora. hoz & hay & hoz ctioz. his ctioribus. &c

Bonus a. um. boni. e. i. noe. o. nū am. um. ne a. ū
no a. o. The plu. boni e. a. noz arfi. oz. bonis. &c

Pūnapara

There is to benoted that al adiectyues in y^e plurell
nounge hathe one voyce for all gēdies in the daty^e
and the ablaty^e case

Niger nigra nigr. nigri nigre nigri. nigro gre ro.
nigrū grā grū. niger gra grum. nigro gra gro. The
plurell. nigri gre gra. nigroz grarū grouū. nigris. ni
gros gras gra. &c.

Satur a um. saturi e. i. saturo e. o. saturū am. um
satur a um. saturo a. o. &c. lyke to. Niger a. um.

Al maner of adiectyues with. in. dyuerse endyn
ges only. be y^e first declynson & the seconde of nownes
& lyke one of these

The myrte

Hic saluber. her salubus. & hoc salubie. huius buis.
huic bu. hunc hāc biem. & hoc bie. o ber. o buis. & o bie.
hoc hac hoc bu The plurell. hi & he bies. & her buia. ho
rū harū horū būum. his bubus. &c. Of this sorte ben
xij. as these verses shewen

Quampester volucer alacerq; pedester equester

Siluester celebracerq; celerq; saluber

Tale paluster opus tale sequester habet.

The which al were somtyme declyned lyke turpis
Also it is to be noted that al adiectyues lyke to turpis.
or saluber. make the ablaty^e spnguler only in J. But
all cōparatyues and adiectyues of one termination
make bothe in E & J.

**Sequitur figura terminationum
instar sex candelarum**

Prinapars

¶ Degrees of comparyson

All adiectyues that betoken thynges that may be made ore or lesse .may receyue comparyson as fayne more fayne .lesse fayne .most fayne .lesse fayne .or else fayne .fayner faynest

¶ There be thre degrees of comparison .the posityf the comparatyf .and the superlatyf

¶ De cognitione positiui.

¶ The posityf is grounder and fundament of the comparatyf and superlatyf .without excelle .and he is nat fourmed .as fayne foule .whyte .blache

¶ De cognitione comparatiui.

¶ The comparatyf passeth his posityf .With this englyssh worde more .or lesse .or elles his englyssh endeth in er .as more fayne .lesse fayne .or fayner .and his latyn endeth in or .or else he hath thys aduerbe magi .or minus ioynd to his posityf .as doctior .or else magis doctus vel minus doctus

¶ De cognitione superlatiui

¶ The superlatyf passeth his posityf .with this englyssh worde moost .or lesse .or else his englyssh endeth in yst .as moost fayne .lesse fayne .or faynyst .and his latyn endeth in mus .ma .num .or else he hath this aduerbe maxime .or minime .ioynd to his posityf .as doctissimus doctissima doctissimu .or else maxime doctus .maxime docta .maxime doctum .minime doctus .minime docta .minime doctum

¶ Here is to be noted that all comparatyues be de cynded after doctior .and all superlatyues alphe bonus bona bonum

De formatione comparatiui

The comparatiue is fourmed of his positif of his first case that endeth in *i*. by putting to this termination or. else vs as doctus doctior. doctior vs. tenuis tenuis tenuior vs. felix cis. ci. felicior vs.

Oute of this rule bee excepte these six nownes followinge & which make both & comparatif and superlatif oute of rule. as Bon? melior optimus. Malus prior pessimus. Magnus maior maximus. Paruus minor minimus. & paruissim? Multus plus plurimus. Nequa nequior nequissim?. Also iuuenis maketh iunior. Dener senior. and lacketh the neuter in vs. and also the superlatif degree

Such adiectiues & ende in vs. & haue a vowel by fore vs. haue now no comparatif in or but alway this worde magis. & & positif shal supplie & rowme of the comparatif. as pius magis pius. ppetuus magis ppetuus. extraneus magis extraneus. In such & superlatif foloweth & rule as pius piissim?. strenuus issim?. If thou fynde any other wyle. it is excused by antiquite. Al nownes & maketh their comparatif in or may make the comparatif with magis or minus. & the positif

But such that ende in vs. with the vowel *et*. may no wyle make the comparatif in or.

Other ptes of resoun make comparison. as this verbe. detero maketh deterior for his comparatif. & deterim? for his superlatif. Also participles goynge into nownes. as amas amaciorissim?. These aduerbs & prepositions in these verses with many other moos make & Comparatif & superlatif indirectly. Versus

Primapars

Ante. citra. prope. post. extra. supraq; vel infra
 Intra. inper. oqps. ultraq; puidem. penitusq;
 Bene. penesq; diu. sepe

Ante anterior caret superlatiuo

Citra citerior citimus	Oqps oqpor oqpsissimus.
Prope. ppior. proximis	Ultra. ulterior ultimis
Post. posterior. postrem?	Puidem. prior. primus
Extra. exterior. extrem?	Penitus. penitior peni-
et extremis	tissimus
Supra. superior. suprem?	Bene vel penes. penior.
et summis	penissimus
Infra. inferior. infimus	Diu. diuitor. diuissim?
Intra. interior. intimus	Sepe. sepi?. sepiissime.
Super. nuperior. nuperimus	

There be also some nownes that maketh the pr^o paratys in rule. and lacke the pr^o superlatyf. as Serus serior. Celsus. celsior

De formatione superlatiuor

The suplatif is fourmed of his positif of y first case y endeth in i. by puttng to s i sumus. as Doctus ctatum. docti. doctissimus. Felix. felicitis. felici. felicissim?
 Excepte is positif ende in er. For thenne he maketh the suplatyf by puttng to rim?. as Riger rigerim?
 Saluber. saluberrimus. with double rr
 Dane Dexter maketh alway dertim?. Sinister sini-
 tim? Also facilis maketh facilissimus with double li.
 Sodoch agilis make agillim?. gracilis gracillimus.
 humilis humillimus. et similis simillim?. wprh their
 compoundes Also maturus maketh maturim? and
 maturissimus. vetus veterimus.

These .ij. superlatyf degrees. Intimus and Proximus. may sometime be as comparatyfes. and hath for ther comparatyfes. intimior and proximior. and laotheth their superlatyfes.

Aladiectiues in cis that com of dico. facio and loquor chaunge vs in entior. for the cōparatyf. & in entissimus for the superlatyf. as Magnificus centior centissimus. fatidicus centior centissimus. gradiloquus. quentior quentissim⁹. If thou fynde any other wyle it is excused by antiquite. as mirificior mirificissim⁹.

Declynson and diuision of pronownes

Here be. xv. pronownes bpside their cōpoundes as. Ego. tu. siui. ille. ipse. iste. hic & is. meus. tuus. suus noster. vester. nostras & vestras. Of the which. viij. be primatiues. as Ego. tu. siui. &c. and. viij. deriuatiues. as Meus. tuus. suus. &c

Of pronowne primatiues. Ego & tu. ben only demonstratiues. Siui only relatyf. The residue somtyme demonstratif. as when they shew with a thyng not spokyn of a fore. Somtyme relatyues. as when they reporteth a thyng spokyn of a fore. All deriuatiues be demonstratiues. Excepte Siuius that is somtyme demonstratyf and somtyme relatyf

Declynson of primatiues

Nomiatiuo. Ego. genitiuo mei. datiuo mihi. accuatiuo me. vñ caret. abltō a me. anglice. For me the plurel. nōs. gtō nēm vel nfi. dtō nobis. accō nos vñ caret. abltō a nobis. anglice vs or we

Here is to be noted y al pnownes lacke the vocatif case. saue these. iij. Tu me? noster & nostras

Quō Tu. gō tu. dō tibi. accō te. vō o tu. ablatō
a te. anglice thou o te. the plu. nō vos. gō vestrum
vō vestri. dāuō vobis. accō vos. vocatō o vos. ab
latino a vobis. anglice you o ye

These genitiues *Meus. tis* and *suus*. were somtyme
in vse but now we take. *Meus. tuus. suus*. theire de
rriuatyues and leue thaim.

Quō caret. gō sui. dō sibi. accō se. vō caret. ablatō
a se. and lyke wyle in the secounde nouētie. anglice. he
the hym. o hym. hit. þ. then. thep. o the se. ⁊ this is cal
led the pronowne of reciprocaciou

Al these. *iii.* pnownes *Ego. tu. sui.* with their cōpo
sides be called of the first declynson of pnownes.

Ille illa illud illius illi.

Ipsa ipsa ipsum ipsius ipsi

Iste ista istud istius isti

Hic. her. hoc vepi. anglice. this o these. And iste
ista istud. is of the same englyssh. *Ille* and *Ipsa*. be en
glysshed lyke. *Sui. Is. ea. id. eius ei. ⁊ cetera.* lyke bo
nus. anglice lyke *Sui*

Al these. *v.* pnownes *Ille. ipse. iste. hic ⁊ is.* be cal
led of the secounde declynson of pnownes

Of the same declynson be also. *vin.* nownes with
their compoundes. *Unus. vllus. totus. solus. alter.*
alius. quis. and vter. as

Unus. a. um. vnus vni.

Vllus. a. um. vllus vlli

Totus. a. um. totus toti

Solus. a. um. solus soli

Alter. a. um. alterius alteri

In al other cases lyke.
Bonus. And all these
lacke the vocatyf case.

Alius a. ud. alius ali

Excepte. cor? sol? .i. unus

Uter. a. um. utrius utri.

Neuter. a. um. neutri? tri

¶ Also it is to be noted þ all nownes of this dedynsō that nowe ende inius in the genityf. .i. in I in y datyf made somtyme bothe genitif. and datyf lyke Bonus bona bonū. Also thep sayd Illus Iplus It? .i. Where welape. Ille. ipse. iste ut adhuc est videre apd autores

¶ Dedynson of deriuatiues

¶ Meus. a. um. vto Mi. a. um. Tu? .a. um. Tu? .a. um. belphe Son? .i. Proster. a. um. is lyke. Niger. a. ū. Prostras i vestras. in the singlar lyke Bonitas. ad in the plurel lyke Felix.

¶ Persones be. iii. The fyrst. the secound. the thyrde. wordes of the fyrst persone be Ego i nos. with their obliqs. Of the secounde yson be Tu i vos. with their obliqs. .i. enery vocatyf case. Al other wordes dedynable be of the thyrde persone

¶ Here is to be noted that al casos be called obliques. Excepte the nominatyf singlar. .i. the vocatyf when ne he is lyke hym

¶ Dedynson of pronownes cōpoundes.

Idem eadē idem. eiusdē. eidē. eundē. eandē idem. vto caret. abltō eodē eadē eodē. The plu. iudē. eedē. cadē. eouundē earundē eouundē. eisdē i iudē. eoldē ealdē eadē. vocatiuo carz. ab eis dē i iudē. anglice. the same or the selfe

¶ Nō Isthic isther isthor vel isthuc. Accō Isthiūc isthāc isthor vel isthuc. Abltō Isthoc isthar isthor. The nominatif i accusatif plurel. Isthec for the neutre gendie. In

Prima pars

other cases he foloweth bothe Iste and hic

Quis vel qui Que vel qua. Quod vel quid. cuius
cui. quemquam quod vel quid. Vocatiuo caret Quo
qui. qua qui. quo qui. The plurel. Quique. que vel q̃
Quorum quarũ quorum. Quis vel quibus. Quos
quas que vel qua. Vocatiuo caret. A quis vel a quib?
anglice. that w hom or the whiche.

Note wete that Quis and Quid be neupe relati
ues. but altwap interrogatiues and infinites. Also q̃
in the nominatiue singular and in the plurel stonde th
for Aliqua and is no relatiue

Declynson of a Verbe.

Verbe is declyned with coniugacion. mode. ten
se. noumbre. and persone

Coniugacions be. iij.

The first coniugacion hath this vowel. a longe
before re. in the infinitiue mode of the actiue voyce. as
Amare. Or else a longe before the ris. in the secōde
worde declynnyng of hym. as amaris

Excepte Dodas. wth his. iij. compoundes of
thys coniugacion The whiche hath a shoule. as dare
Circundare. Venundare. Pestundare. Patibare

Here is to be noted that euermore the fourth wor
de in declynnyng of a verbe is the Infinitiu mode And
the thyrde worde the preterprens of the shewynge
moode.

Also the actiue voyce of a verbe is called Q. as a
mo And the passiue voyce R. as amor

The secōunde coniugacion.

The secōunde coniugacion hath E longe by fore

Opusculi
12. et 13. de doctr. Elie. et 14. de doctris

The thyrde coniugacion
The thyrde coniugacion hath E shoute before þ
re. 3. as legere. Else. 2. as legeris

The fourth coniugacion
The fourth hath longe before the re. as Audire. Elle re. as Audiris

Moodes of verbes
Moodes be. vii. the Preterite. the Imperative. the
Infinitive. the Participial. the Potencial. the Subjunctive.
and the Infinitive.

Tenses of verbes
 Tenses be. v. the presentens. the p̄terimptens.
 the p̄terphrēs. the p̄terpluphtens. the future
 Signes of tenses be theple. Do. opde. haue. had
 will. and Shall

C Roubres of verbes
 Noūbres of verbes be. ii. the Singular as I ego
 I rede. the plurel as Legimur. we rede
 Persones of vbes be. iii. the First as I ego. I rede
 the Secounde as Legis. thou redest. tho thvide as le
 git. heredeth

Dedynson of the Acryf voyce
 Amo amas. Amaui. Amare. di. do. dum. atum.
 Amans Amaturus. anglice. so loue
 The cheeryng mood

The Shewynge moode
The pſenters. Amo. I loue. or do loue. amas thou
louest. amat he loueth or doeth loue. the plu. aniam?
we loue or doo loue. amat ye loue or doo loue. amāt
they loue or doo loue. Dieterim. amabam I loved

or byde loue. bas. bat. the plu. amabam? .batis. bāt.

Prieterperfectes amauui. I haue loued. amauisti vt amasti amauit. the plu. amauim? .uistis vel amastis amauerūt vel amauere. Esse amariūt vel are.

Here is to be noted that the prieterperfectes of the Phewynge mode founeth all tenses after hym that ende in ram. rim. ro. by chaungynge I into e. as of a mauui. amauerā amauerim amauero

Also all that eude in Dem or in se. by puttynge S bytwyrt. as of amauui amauissem amauisse

Also whenne soeuer the prieterperfectes of this mode endeth in thys syllabe. ui. thenne may he and all tenses fourmed of hym suffre syncopacion. scz takynge a way this syllabe. ui. or ue. in the secōnde person of bothe noumbres. And in the thyrde person plurell. as amasti amastis amariūt. Also in all tēses of the forsayd terminacions. as amauerā amaram

But the prieterperfectes of two syllables doo nat soo as pauui Iauui

Excepte thesē four. Pouui Pouui Flauui Fleui the whiche make Pouisti Pouisti Flauisti Fleuisti

The pier plu. amauerā I had loued amaueras. rat. the plu. amaueram? amaueratis amauerant.

The future amabo I will loue. or shall loue amabis amabit. the plu. amabim? amabitis amabunt

The askynge moode

Here is to be noted. that this same mode is used in questyons and is called the askynge moode

Also thenne he useth his nonpinauif case euer after the verbe. Or else bytwyrt the signe & the verbe as

Spusculi

Ioue I:do I loue:loued I:dyd I loue:haue I loued:
had I loued:wpill I loue:or shal I loue: He is also cal
led y promissyf mode. wpth dyuerse other names.

Also all these latyn wordes serue to the interroga
tyf moode

Verfus

Num. nūquid. nonne. nūnam. nenon. anet an ne

The byddynge moode

The present ama. loue thou. amet loue he. In this
moode is no first persone singuler. The plurel. ame
mus amate ament

Also in this mode the nominatif case cometh after
the verbe. as in the askynge mode. the pretertens la
cketh in this mode. But we vse the preterp. and plu.
of the subiunctyf moode for them. as it shal be shewed
in the .iij. parte in circunlocutione

The future. amato tu. loue thou here after. ama
to ille. The plu. amemus tote. auto vel antote

These .ij. englyssh singnes. lett. 3 myghte. 3 aladuer
bys of lettynge. or for byddynge serue to this mode

The wylshynge moode

The present vtinam amem. god graunte I loue. a
mes amet. The plurel. amem. amietis ament. The
preterm. vtinā amarē wolde god I loued. res ret The
plurel. remus retis rent.

Here is to be noted that preterm of the optant po
tencial. 3 subiunctif of his voyce. be fourmed of the in
finitif by puttynge to of m. as amare amarem The
preterp. vtinam amauerim. god graūt I haue loued
amaueris amauerit. The plurel. uerimus ritis rint.
The pterp vtinā amauissem. wold god I had loued

Prima pars.

The future. utinā amauero. god graunt I shall loue

To this mode scructh al aduerbs of wpssthyng or desyring. as utinam. oñ. &c. and all such englyssh sing nes God graūt. wolde god I pray god. god sende. gy ue. or lende grace

The potencpal moode

¶ The present amem. I may loue. I wolde loue I shall loue. &c. The pieterin. amarem.

The pieterper. amauerim

The pieterpli. amauissim

The future. amauero

And this mode is vsed in al questions with the cō ditions of the aspyng moode in such englyssh May I loue? wolde I loue? shulde I loue? as it shal be the wed playnlyr after.

The subiunctyf moode

The present. quā amem. whan i loue

The pieterin. quā amarem. whan i loued

The pieterp. quā amauerim. whan i haue loued

The pieterpli. quā amauissim. whan i had loued

The future. quā amauero. whan I shal

¶ The infinityf moode

The present and pieterin. amare. loue or to loue.

The pieterp. and pli. amauisse. haue loued or had lo ued. or else to haue loued or had loued

The future lacketh in al verbes. But we take circum loquicion as amatum ire. goo to loue. vel amaturū esse. or be to loue here after

Also the infinityf mode hath nether noumbre ne persone But generallp an accusatyf case byfore hym


expressed or understonde

Gerūdines in moost comon vse be these. amandi of loupnge. or to loue. amādo. in loupnge. or of loupnge. amandū. to loue. & al gerūdines be dedpued lyke hon? .a. um And supynes be vnderpned & be verbes and euer more ende in um. & in v. bi doynge a way in as amatiū. to loue. or go to loue. amatiū. to be loued

Here is to be noted that y supyne in um. cometh of the actyf. and betokeneth dede & moupng to a place also he is a verbe actyf. But the supyne in v. betokeneth sufferinge wpythout moupnge. and is a verbe passyf & cometh of the passyf

Discus inueneris. non vsum voces. sed abusum

The particples of this verbe be. amans. anglice loupnge. and amaturus. anglice to loue

The verbe of beynge is thus dedpned
 Vmes. Fui. Esse. Essendi. essendo. essandum
 ens futur?. And an these be his englysshes am
 art. it. was. were and be

The Shewynge moode

The p̄sent. Sum. I am. est thou art. est he. is. the plu. sumus we be. estis ye be. sunt the be

The p̄terin. Eram I was. eras thou war. erat he was. the plu. eram? we war. eratis ye war. erāt thei war. The p̄teryp. Fui I haue ben. fuisti thou hast ben. fuit he hath ben. the plu. fuim? fuistis fuerūt of fuere The p̄terplu. fuerā I had ben. fueras fuerat the plu. fueram? ratis. rāt. The future ero. I shall be eris erit. the plu. erimus eritis erunt

The Imperatp moode

Prima pars

The pſent. ſis veles. be thou. ſit. the plu. ſim? ſitis
veleſte ſint The future. eſto tu be thou her after eſto
ſile. the plu. ſimus eſtote ſinto vel ſuntote

The wyſthynge moode

The preſent vti nā ſim. god graſit I be. ſiſit The
plu. ſumus ſitis ſint. The preterin vti nā eſſem. wol
de god I were. eſſes eſſet. .xc.

The preterp. vti nā fuerim. god graſit I have ben
The preterplu. vti nā fuiſſem. wologod I had ben
The future vti nā fuero. god graune I ſhal be. .xc
The potencpal and ſubiunctyf moode lyke wyſe

The Infinityf moode

The preſent and preterin. eſſe be or to be
The preterper. and plu. fuiſſe haue ben or had ben
The future as doth the verbes that lacken their ſupi
nes

The gerūdpuſes eſſendi of beynge. or to be. eſſen
do in beynge or of beynge. eſſendum to be
The particpyle of the preſent & preterin. ens beynng
The future. futurus anglice to

Conſonſon of the paſſyſ voyce

Amor amaris. amat? ſim. amari. amari. ama
tus. amandus. to be loued

The pſent. amor I am loued. amaris vel amare.
thou art loued. amatur he is loued. the plu. amantur
we be loued. amantur be loued. amāt. thei be loued

The preterin. amabar I was loued. baris vel ba
re batur. the plu. amabamur amabamini amabāt.

The preterper. in this moode and in al moodys ſo
lowpynge of this voyce lacketh But we uſe ſor hye the

lowping of this voyce lacketh. But we vse for hyt the participle of the pretertens. and this verbe Sum of such tens as the verbe shulde be. in this wyse. amat? sum vel fui. I haue be loued. es vel fuisti. est vel fuit.

The plurel. amati sumus vel fuimus. estis vel fuistis sunt fuerunt vel fuere The preterplu amatus era vel fueram. I had be loued. eras vel fueras. erat vel fuerat. The plurel amati eramus vel fueramus eratis vel fueratis. erant vel fuerant.

The future amabor. I wyl be loued. or shal be loued amaberis vel amabere amabitur. The plurel amabimur amabimini amabuntur

The bydding moode or Imperatyl

The present. Amare. be thou loued. ametur. The plurel. amemur amemini amentur. The future amator tu. be thou loued her after. amator ille. The plurel. amemur amaminor amantor

The wylshynge moode or Optatyl

The present. utinam amer. God graunt I be loued. ameris vel amere ametur. The plu. amemur amemini ament. The preterin. utinā amarer wolde god I were loued reris vel rere res. The plurell. remur remini rentur The preterp. utinā amat? sum vel fuerim. god graunte I haue be loued. sis vel fueris. sit vel fuerit. The plurel. amati sum? vel fuerim? sitis vel fueritis. sint vel fuerint. The preterplu pfectes. utinā amatus essem vel fuisset. wolde god I had be loued. &c The future. utinam amatus ero vel fuero. god graunt. I shall be loued. &c

The potencpal mode

Prima pars.

¶ The present. Amet. I may be loued. wolde beued
or shulde be loued

¶ The preterin. amarer. I myght be loued

¶ The preterper. amat? sum vel fuerim. I myght ha
ue be loued. haue wolde haue be loued. or shulde ha
ue haue be loued

¶ The preterplu. amar? eēm vel fuisset. I myght ha
ue haue be loued wolde haue had or shulde haue had
be loued

¶ The future. amatus ero vel fuero. I may be loued he
re after. wyl be loued here after. or I shal mowe be lo
ued here after

¶ The subiunctiue mode

¶ The present. quā amet. whan I be loued

¶ The preterin. quā amarer. whan I was loued

¶ The preterper. quā amatus sim vel fuerim. whan i
haue be loued

¶ The preterplu. quā amatus essem vel fuisset.

¶ The future. quā amatus ero vel fuero

¶ The infinitiue mode

¶ The present & preterin. amari. to be loued

¶ The preterp. & plu. amatiū esse vel fuisse. to haue be
loued. or had be loued **¶ The futur amatum iri.** to goo
to be loued. vel amaturū esse or to be loued

¶ The participle of the preterp & plu. amatus I loued

¶ The lattre future. amandus. to be loued

¶ The seconde coniugayon

Doceo ces. Docui. Docere. Di. do. dū Doctum
Docens. Docurus. anglice. to teche.

¶ The indicatiue mode

Opusculum

The present. Docere. I teche. ces. cet. The plu. amus
 tetis cent. The preterin. docebā. I taught. ic. The p
 terp. docui. I haue taught. cūstī. cūstī. the plu. cūstī.
 cūstīstī cūerunt vel cūere. The preterplu. docuerā. I
 had taught. ic. The future. docebo. I shal teche or
 wyl teche. The interrogatp. ut pūis

The Imperatp moode

Present. Docce at. the plu. doceam. uis cete ceant. The
 future. doceto tu. co ille. the plu. am. uis. cote tēto vel tē
 tote

The optatp moode

Utinam doceam. god graunt. I teche. Utinam do
 cerem. wolde god. I taught. Utinam docuerim. god
 graunt I haue taught. Utinā docuissem. wolde god
 I hadt taught. Utinā docuero. god graunt. i shalte
 che

The Potencpal moode

Doceam. I may wolde or shulde teche

Docerem. ic Docuerim. ic

Docuissem. ic Docuero. ic

The Coniunctp moode

Quis doceam. whenne i teche

Quis docerem. ic

Quis docuerim. ic

Quis docuissem. ic

Quis docuero. ic

The infinitp moode

Present and preterin. Docere

Preterp. i plu. Docuisse

Future. Documire vel docurum esse

The gerundpues Docendi. do. dum

The supine Docum

The participle of the present and preterin. Docens.

The participle of the future. Docurus

Prima pars

¶ The Passive voyce

Doceoi doceris. Doctus sum. Doceri. Doctus.
Doctus. Docendus.

¶ The Shewynge moode

The present Doceoi. I am taught. ceris vel cere. ce-
tur. the plu. doceamur. docemini docentur

The pieterin. docebar

The pieterper. & plu. ut prius

The future. doceboi

¶ The Speddynge mode

The present docere atur. the plu. doceamur. cemin-
antur. The future. docetoi tu. tor ille. the plurel doce-
amur docemini ordocentoi

¶ The wysshynge moode

Utinam docear

Utinam docerer

Utinam doctus sim vel fuierim

Utinam doctus essem vel fuisssem

Utinam doctus ero vel fuero

The potencvall moode. & the Subiunctyf. ut prius.

¶ The infinityf moode

The present and pieterin. Doceri

the pieterper. and plu. Doctum esse vel fuisse

the future. Doctumiri vel docturum esse.

The supyne. Doctui. to be taught

the pieterper. and plu. Doctus. ptaught

¶ The thyrde coniugacion.

¶ The Shewynge moode.

Legolegis. legi. legere. legendi. legēdo. dum.
lectum. legens. lecturus. Anglice. to rede
Lego. I rede. gis. git. the plu. legimus gitis. gunt.

Spiritu

Tegebam bas bat. The plu. bannus batis bant.

Tegigisti. git. The plu. ginus gitis gunt

Tegeram ras rat. the plu. geramus ratis rant

Tegam ges get. the plu. genus getis gent

¶ Note is to be noted that wherinne the Future of δ shewpnge moode endeth in am or in ar. the in the se-
conde plone and all persones folowpnge I shal chaū
ge a. in to e.

¶ The Spddpng moode

Tege gat. gamus gite gant

Tegito tu gito ille. gamus tote gunto guntote

¶ Te wylshpnge mode

Tegam gas gat. gamus gatis gant

Tegerem res ret. remus retis rent

Tegerim ris rit. gerimus ritis rint

Tegissem ses set. gissemus setis sent

Tegero rit rit. gerimus ritis rint.

¶ The potēcial moode & subiunctiue. ut prius.

¶ The Infinitive moode

Tegere Tegisse Tectum ire velle tectum esse

¶ The Gerundiu

Tegendi legendi legendum

¶ The supine Tectum.

The participles on of the p̄sent tens & preterin as le-
gens. on other of the f̄st futur as Tecturus

¶ The passif voyce

LEgo legeris. Tectus sum. Tegi Tecti. Tecti. Te-
gendus. Anglice to be redde

¶ The Shewpnge moode.

Tegor. Nam redde. legeris vel legere gitor. The plu

Dūnapars

legimur gemini guntur.

Tegebar baris. vel bare batur.

Tectus sum vel fui. es vel fuisti. &c

Tectus eram vel fueram eras vel fueras

Tegar legeris vel gere getur. gemur gemini. guntur

The byddynge moode

Tegere legat. the plurel. legamur legimini. legantur

Tegitor tu legitor ille. legamur. legimur noi leguntor

The wylshynge moode

Tegar legaris vel legare legatur. &c

Tegerer legereris vel legerere legeretur. &c.

Tectus sum vel fuerim

Tectus essem vel fuissim

Tectus ero vel fuero eris vel fueris erit vel fuerit.

¶ The potencvall moode & Dubnyncps vt prius

¶ The Infynityf moode

Legi. Tectū esse vel fuisse. Tectū in vel legendum esse.

¶ The Suppne lectu to be redde

¶ The participles of the pccrterp. & plu. as lectus. on
other of the last furur. as legendus

¶ The Fourth Coniugacyon

Audio audis. Auduit. audire. audiēdi. do. dum.
Auditum. audiens. auditurus. to here.

¶ The Shewynge moode

Audio audis audit. The plurel. audim⁹. ditis. diunt

Pieterin. audiebam audiebas audiebat. &c

Pieterp. audiui audiuiſti audiuit. &c

Pieter plu. audiueram audiueras audiuerat. &c

Future audiam audies audiet. &c.

¶ The Imperatp moode

Audiat. audiamus audite audiant
 Auditor tu auditor ille. audiamus audite audiunt

CThe optative moode

Audiam	Audirem
Audiuero	Audiuissem

CThe Potencyall moode. and
 Subiunctive moode. vt supra

CThe Infinitive moode

Audire	Audiuisse
Audire	Audire

CThe Supine auditum

CThe participle audiens auditurus

CThe passive voyce.

Audior audis. auditus sum. audiri. auditu. au-
 ditus. audiendus

CThe Shewynge moode

Audior I am herde. audis vel audire auditur. au-
 duntur audimini audiuntur

Audiebar &c

Auditus sum vel fui &c

Auditus eram vel fueram &c.

Audiar &c.

CThe byddynge moode.

Audire audiat. audiamur audiamini audiant

Auditor tu auditor ille. audiamur audimini audite

CThe wylshynge moode

Audiar &c.

Audire

Auditus sum vel fuerim

Auditus essem vel fuisset

Auditus ero vel fuero

¶ The potencyal and Subiunctiue moode vt prius

¶ The Infinitiue moode

Audiri

Auditum esse vel fuisse

Auditum iri vel audiendum esse

¶ The suppone auditu

¶ The participle auditus audiendus

¶ The Participle

**¶ A participle hath gender & case as hath a noun
time & signification as hath a verbe. Proumbe & fi
gure as they haue bothe.**

¶ There be .vij. endinges of participles.

Ans. ens. ius. sus. rus. rus. dus

¶ Ens. ans. be of the presentens & preterim.

¶ Tus. sus. rus. be the preterp. & plu

¶ Sus and Dus be of the future

**¶ The participles in Ens & in Ans be formed of the
preterimperfectens of the Shewing moode. bi chaſi
gungbam. bar. oir am in to n r s. as amabam. Toſſ
bar. Poteram. chaunge ic. and it wyl be Amās. To
quens. Potens**

**¶ Outetake Abam & quibā. the whiche make. Tens
and quens with their compoundes**

**¶ Havi Ambiebam the whiche foloweth the gene
ral rule in euery poynte**

**¶ The participles in tus. sus. or rus be formed of
the Suppone in v. by puttyng to s. as Tecti Tectus.
Vili vilus. Depunexis**

The participle of the first future. is formed of the
supine in u. by putting to rus. as lectu lecturus

The participle of ylatte future. is formed of yge
nity of case singular of the principle in ens. or in ans. by
chaungynge tis into dus. As legentis legendus.

Alinens or in as. be of the thyrde declynson of now
nes and lyke felix

Alother be lyke Bonus bona bonum

The gerundive is declined wth the dyuerse en
dynge. dus da dum. lyke bonus

Here is to be noted that Iens & quies. chaunge
into u. in a oblique cases with ther compouides & ab
so I into E. as Ienseuntis. quiens queuntis

The aduerbe

There be many significacions of aduerbes

Some be of tyme. as quando: heri

Some of place. as quo: domum

Of noumbre. as quociens: seniel

Of ordie. as primo seoundo **O**f continuacion. as

Inde deinde **O**f denpene. as Non nequaquam

Of admittynge or puttynge of case. as Esto. licet

Of grauntynge. as Ita sic

Of confirmynge. as Profecto quidem

Of swerynge. as Pol mediū fidius

Of flaterynge. as Hodie amabo

Of shewynge. as eneece **O**f metynge. as aduersū

obuiam **O**f callynge. as Heus. cho

Of auisweringe. as Heu. hou

Of exortynge. as Eua age

Of letynge or forbiddynge. as Ne. neue

Of pynce. as Care vili
Of deternynge of qualite. as Sene. perperam
Of quantite. as Multum satis
Of exaltation. as tantum solum
Of disconfort. as Penitus. proflus
Of intendinge. as Aded valde
Of remittynge. as paulatim sensim
Of excesse. as Primis nimium
Of similitude. as quasi tanq̃
Of doubtyng. as Forſan forſitan.
Of gaderyng. as Simul. una
Of depertynge. as ſecurum ſecus
Of comparyson. as magis. maxime.
Of chaunce. as Forte fortuito
Of choyle. as potius. Immo
Of haſtyng. as propere. ſeſtinanter

¶ Prepoſicion.

Of prepoſicions ſeparable there ben theſe ſoues

¶ The fyrſt ſoute

Ad **Apud** **Ante** **Aduerſum** **Cis** **Citra** **Circa** **Contra** **Extra** **Erga** **Inter** **Intra** **Infra** **Iura** **Ob** **Pone**
Per **Propter** **Prope** **Decũdum** **Post** **Trans** **Ultra.**
Prieter **Supra** **Circiter** **Uſq;** **Decus.** **Venes.** **Pudic.**
Poſtridie **Aduerſus** **Dubius** **Foras**

Al theſe wyl haue an accuſarſ after them

¶ The thyrde ſoute

A **Ab** **Abs** **Cum** **Coram** **Clam** **De** **E** **Ex** **Pro.** **pro**
Palam **Sine** **Abſq;** **Tenus** **Procul**

Al theſe wyl haue an ablaſſe caſe after them

In Dubiis Super & Dubiter

Al these wyl haue somtyme an accusatyf case. &
somytyme an ablatyf case

Uenus in the plurell noumbre map haue indiffe-
rently a genityf case or a o ablatyf case.

Oie posicjons inseparable be these. vi. An. Di Dis
He. Se. Con.

Coniuunction

Of coniuunctions. Some be

Copulatiues. as Et Atque

Disunctiues. as Aut. Ve

Continuatiues. as Seu. Siue.

Subcontinuiues. as Quum. Quia

Causales. as Ut Enim

Condicponals Si Quauis

Temporals. as Quu. Dum

Resumynge or concludynge. as Ergo. Ideo.

Nouerlatiues. as Esi. Tamen

Exceptiues. as Nisi. Piterq.

Diminutiues. as Saltem. At

Doubtyng. as oi.

Assynge. as An. Ne

Approbatyues. as Nam. namq;

Explatiues. as Quidem. Autem

Of chosynge. as oi

Comparison. as q. Tam.

Allother be reduced to some of these

Interiecpon

Of Interiecpons. Some be

Prima pars.

Ofiope.as Epa. Euge.
Ofauntyng.as Nalam. Natcha
Ofmounyng.as Hothei.
Ofwondre.as Atat. Pape
Ofangre.as Ah. Hem
Ofslaughtyng.as Haha. tche
Ofindignatyon.as Ah. au
Ofsoden answer.as. Ha. hem.
Ofrepiounyng.as Bath. phi
Ofexclamacion.as O.oho.
Ofsodenespyng.as en. Ehem
Ofshome.as hui
¶ All other be reduced to some of these

¶ Sequitur secunda pars
principalis Opusculi

¶ Secunda pars principalis
Distynction of nounes

Nowne betokeneth a thyng with owt
te any difference of tyne
Also the name of all that I may see. fe-
le or perceyue by any of my fyue wyse.
res is a noune.

A noune propre betokeneth a thyng conmytt
but to one thyng a lorde of hys first ordinaunce. as
Virgilius shoma.

A noune appellatyf betokeneth a thyng comen
to many thynges of hys first ordinaunce. & euery thyn-
ge after of the same kinde is called by the same name

as Homo lapis albus niger

A nowne substantiue may stonde by hym selfe withoute the helpe of an adiectiue as homo. lapis. And cometh commonly with one of these rodures. An. the. as a man. a horse. the sonne

A nowne adiectiue may nat stonde by hym selfe. withoute the helpe of a substantiue. as albus niger

A adiectiues of nownes & pronownes comenly goth before the substantiue. whēne they be iorned together. as a good man. a sapere mandē. my padre. my modie. A participle cometh after his substantiue. as y maister techyng. the belle ronge

Here is to be noted that adiectiues in the newe engendie. hauing after them exprest or vnderstode any of these englyshe wordes thynge. thynges. agere. be as substantiues. and be called substantiues. and stonde substantiuat. as album differt a nigro. pauca habeo. multis indigeo

Soo may be an infinitiue mode. as amare. legere. or another mode pronominalis. as Ego est pronome amo est verbum. the which be alway vnmouable. and the singuler noube. and the thyrde persone.

A nowne interrogatiue betokeneth a thyng of a thyng. as Quis. qualis. quotus. quot. cuius. quatenus. quotiens

A nowne redditif answereth to a questiō by some lykenes or shewyng. as Tal. tā. tot. sol. bin. biēnis

A nowne relatiue maketh referyng of a thyng that was spokē of afore. as Qui. qualis. quātus. quous. quod. & cuius

Secunda pars

A nowme differunt for vniuersal is this englisshed al eche euery upon and thep be two sounes

As affirmatiues as quibbet omnis. uterq. negatiues. as Nemo. nullus. nihil. and all such. as begeth with N.

A nowme ptipl betokeneth a pte. as alter. vn. aliquis and such as be thus englisshed. some or any.

A nowme infynite hath in his englissh. maner. a euery. as Quicunq. quisquis. quicunq. Anglice what maner of man or who so euer

Distinction of Gendres

The masculine gendre is that. that is accordyng to males only in the m. that hath both male and female. as vir or else is wonte of auctours to be iopned to masculine where is noo difference of male or female as Lapis

The feminine gendre is that. that is accordyng to females only in the m. as mulier. Or else is wonte of auctours to be iopned with feminine where is no recta as petra

The neutre gendre is that. that is indifferēt to both in the m. recta. as Annentum. Or else is wonte of auctours to be iopned with neutre where is. recta as Harum

The common gendre is that. that is comon both to males and females in thynges only that haue lyfe. as parens. mules

Those nowmes be of al gendres that to al thynges may pteyne indifferently. as Felix. Velox

There be also besyde al these some nowmes that be

Opusculi

called of the dubyn gendie. the whiche withoute any
discretion of significacō. be supposed now to the mal
culpe. and now to the feminine terminacōn. as
Margo. Dies

There be some of the Epycengendie. the whiche
under one wyce and under one article cōprie hende
both male and female. as hic Passer. her dama both
formale and female

Diffinicion of cases

The nominatif case is that. that nameth a thyng
as it is only. and nat in other respecte. and hys en
glysh the map answer to this qstion. whoo. or what
set byfore the englyshed of a verbe of certen noume.
and certen persone. as Poeta

The genityf case generally betokeneth a thyng
as the hauer. as poete. and that is the cause it may
be tourned in to the possessyue his signe in englysh
is this woide of. therfore whan that woide of cometh
before a nowne propre. or appellatyf It shal be put in
the genityf case. If the reson may be turned in to this
wyse. The haste of my huf. my hufes haste. Or el
se comonly it may be sayde by a preposicion. as Ar
guor a preceptore

The datyf case betokeneth a thyng as to whiche
is Gynnyng. wānyng profer. or hurte. or to y which
is Iphenesse. euyne. sendyng. or pleasure. and his
signe in englyshed is this woide to. as I am prospera
ble. lyke or equale to the Diu i uilis similis. uel equa
listibi

There is to be noted that this englysh woide. to. be

reth the datyf case. But wryth bodely mounge the accusatyf case. with this preposicion ad

The accusatyf case betokeneth a thyng. as sufferynge. and generally all that. that may receyue y^e de^ede of the verbe actyf. or the actyf significacon. shall be the accusatyf case

The vocatyf betokeneth a thyng as called or spoken too.

The ablatyf case betokeneth a thyng as fro the whych some what is taken away he betokeneth also tyme. place. or instrument. and all these be the signes of the ablatyf case. In. By. wryth. thorowe. for. fro and fro. also by a place. and this worde then. after a paratyue degree. be signes of the ablatyf case.

The worde that signifieth Instrumente hath comenly understonde or set oure thys englyshe spgne with. and wryth haue neuer after the crastie thyngie position Cum

Distinction of nombie

The singuler nombie speketh but of one thyng. as vir. a man

The plurel speketh of many thynges as viri. a men

Here is to be noted that nownes of multitude. as Popul^{us}. gens. though they be the singuler nombie. they haue the strenght of the plurel. lyke as haue ii. or moo propies or appellatyues. as Virgilius and Fulgenci^{us}. Grammatic^{us}. and Ahetor

Distinction of persones

The first persone is knowen by these signes I. thou. vs. and we. and is only appropiered to þe thyng that spebeth. and of this persone be but two latyn wordes with their obliques. Ego and Nos. vt prius

The secounde persone is knowen by these signes thou the. you. or ye. and longeth only to the thyng þe is spoken to

Of this persone also be but. ij. latyn wordes. with the their obliques tu. & vos and euery vocatyf case

Al other casuel wordes in the worlde be of þe thyrd persone

C Diffinicion of pronownes

A Pronowne is a parte of speche. the whiche is sett for a propre name of a man. or any thyng else & recepueth certeyn noubrie and certeyn persone

A pronowne primityf is that. that hath hys begynnyng of none other woide. and those be. viij. vt prius

A pronowne Deriuatyf is that. that is deduct out of his primityf. and is as posseltyd. as Meus of ego. Roster of nos. And they be. vij. vt prius.

A pronowne relatyf

A pronowne demonstratyf

A pronowne reddityf. is so diffinyd. vt prius

C Diffinicion of a verbe

A verbe betokeneth a thyng with some token of tyme. as I loue. I loued. I haue loued

Also he betokeneth to doo. suffer. or to be. as Pugno. Vapulo. Sum.

Of verbes some be Substātyues. as Sum. and all in this verse

Sum. sit. i. existo. manet. exto. cum fore. consto.
with seme. her mos. when thei be thus englyssed

Am. art. is. was. wer. or be

Also be. v. verbes vocatpues. i. Dominor. Appellor
Vocor. Dicor. Principor

Al other verbes be called adiectpues. as amo lego.
doreo. curro. loquor. &c

Of verbes Some be psonals. as amo lego. the
whiche hath certeyn noumbe & persone. & they be con
iugate with thre distyncte voyces in both noumbres
as Amo amas amat. The plu. amam? amar? amāt

Some be impersonalles. as tede miseret. the whi
che be coniugate bi the voyce of the thyrde person on
ly singular in euery mode & tēse of both voyces. as te
dettedebat. amatur. amabatur.

Of verbes personalles some be Actpues. as A
mo. Some be Passpues. as amor

Some be Preutres. as curro.

Some be Deponentes. as loquor

Some be Communes. as largior

Here is to be noted y^e al vbes y^e maketh ful senten
ce by thē selfe. without any casuel worde after theyn
that shulde receyue their dede be called absolute. as
Pro. & stonde. facio. & lve. & dedeo & sitte

Al verbes esse be called trāsitives. Of these. ii. kyn
des some ende in o. As actpues & neutres. & some en
de in r. as passpues. deponentes. & cōmunes

A verbe actp sendeth in o. & betokeneth a dede y^e
may go into a resonable thynges. as amo rango
Resonable thynges I tal. God. angel sende. & man

A verbe neutre endeth in o. & betokeneth noo de
de that may passe into a resonable thyng. as *Sito*.
Curro & o

Here is to be noted that all verbes in o. that hath
before theym any of these signes am art &c. be called
verbe neutre passives. as *Caleo* I am hote. *Frigeo*
I am colde. *Insanio* I am madde

Of verbes neutres some be pure. as *Sito* *Curro*
some be substantives as *Sum* & *Foie*. And some be
neutre passives. as *Caleo* *Frigeo*

A verbe passive endeth in i. & betokeneth to suf-
fer. and hath also before hym one of these sayde sig-
nes am. art. &c. & a. and to the moost perfyre sentence
he requyreth some thyng after hym to answer to
thys questyon of whō. or of what. as *amoi a te* I am
loued of the.

To these vbes be reduced. vi. verbis that ende in
o. as *Exulo* *Liceo* *Vapulo* *Veneo* *Fio* & *Fiubo*

A verbe Deponent endeth in i. and hath diffini-
tion only of the acti. as *loquetur*. Or else only of the
passi. as *Placet*

And generally verbes i. ende in i. & haue none
of these sayde signes be verbes Deponētes. as *Desit*
to folowe. *Opino* to wene *Trove* or suppose

A verbe commune endeth in i. & hath diffini-
both of the acti. and of the passi. as *Targio* to gra-
te. or to be graunted

¶ Diffinicion of tenses

The presentens betokeneth a thyng that is in
dopryge now. and hath expessed or understood this

Secunda pars.

english signe Do. in al verbes transpines. as I lo
ue. or do loue

The preterimperfectens betokeneth a thyng. as
late begunne. But nat yet pfectly endeth or fynished
and hath exprest or understonde with the condycion
a fore sayde thys english signe dyde. as I loued. or
dyde loue

The pterp. betokeneth a thyng as pfectly fyni
shed & hath al way exprest or understond this english
signe haue. as I haue loued. I haue taught

The pterplupfectens betokeneth a thyng that
was perfectly past. of longe tyme agoon. and he hath
al way exprest or understonde thys english signe
had. as I had loue. I had taught

The future betokeneth a thyng that is to come. &
euermore hath exprest or understode one of these en
glish signes wyl. or shal. as I wyl loue. or I shal lo
ue. I wyl teche. or I shal teche

Here is to be noted. that yf the verbe may recei
ue in hys english the thys signe haue after to. as Mi
sereri. or misereri. to haue mercy or pite. Abundo abu
das. I haue ynough.

Thene must I alre some of my signes. and some
must I double in this wyse

In the present haue. In the preterimperfectens had.
In the preterperfectens. haue hadde In the pterplup
had had. In the future. wyl haue or shal haue

Distinction of moode

The shewyng moode signifieth a thyng. as
to be. as I loue I doo loue. & requireth a nominat

or a vocatys case before hym. as *Ego lego. d'gill lege*

¶ The asprunge mode signifieth a thyng as question. as loue I: doo I loue? & comenly requireth his nominaty for vocaty after hym. Elle betwixt his singre and hym bothe in comyn speche. & also in latyn. as *Doest thou here hym? Audiuisti illum?*

¶ The bydding moode signifieth a thyng. as bydding or commaunded. And requireth his nominaty or vocaty. like the asprunge mode. as *Opete virgill. Iocure virgill. Here you. Audite vos*

¶ The wylthyng moode or Optatyf signifieth a thyng as desired. & hath expte or vnderstode both in latyn and in englyshe. *ut pu? in puma pte*

¶ The potetpal moode betokeneth a thyng. as that doo. but may or myght haue be done & hath as grette strenghte as one of these verbes. *Possum. Volo. debeo.* And Infinityve moode of the verbe that he cometh of. and his signes in englyshe be these may myght. wolde. shulde ought. must. & other like. as *aperē I wolde pull. Obtaunderē. I wolde knocke*

This moode also is used comenly. other with a negatyf. or with an other condicponall clause. as. *Si hoc non possum: flumina amen. Non expectet Die Iler in his fides: non laboremus*

Sometyme he is used withoute negation or condicpon expte. as *Vide as gestire dixerit aliquis*

Also this mode may be used in questyons. as *Quid igitur faciam? Nonne am. Quid agas nisi ac. with the condicpons as wer shewed afore.*

¶ The Dubiūtyf mode betokeneth a thyng. as

that verbe. as *subesse facias.*

His signes in englyshe be these If. but a wher
after that. and many other more.

And also these latyn wordes may haue after the
the Subiunctyf mode Versus

Siquis quq. tam. et si. licet. atq. priusq.

Anteq. an. donec. ut postq. siue quousq.

Qua. nisi. ac si. quandoq. iungis. ubi

The Infinityf moode betokeneth a thinge. as
doon. or to be doon. Withoute other nombie or per
sone. and sometime hath exprest these signes to. or to
be. as to loue. or to be loued.

¶ Distinction of a Participle

A Participle is a parte of a speche dedmyed wryth
a case. the which taketh parte of a noune. parte
of a verbe. and parte of a bothe.

He taketh of a noune gendie and case. of a verbe
tyme and significacyon. of both nombie and figure.

(A participle was ordeymed to take the reason
shower & inordinate auoyding the concourse of cō
tymes. aduerbes & conuincions. which the whiche.
were nathe the reason shulde be foule accombred.

There be. v. tenses in a participle. as be in a ver
be. One of the presentens & pterimperfetens in one
voyce. Another of the pterper. & plu. in one voyce.
And two participles of the future in two voyces.

One of the best future in rns. and another of the lat
est future in rns. *ut in rns. ut in rns. ut in rns.*

knowne bothe by his englyssh & by his latyn. for his englyssh endeth in yng or in and. as louyng Louad. And his latyn endeth in ens or in ans. as legens Amans. and he is formed vt prius

The participle of the preterperfectens & plu. is knowne. &c. For his englyssh beginneth with I or a. and endeth in D. T. or in R. as I loued. I taught. I seen. I goon. and his latyn endeth in Tus. sus. or xus. and is formed vt prius

The participle of the first future is knowne. &c. For his englyssh beginneth with to. without be. as to loue. to teche. and his latyn endeth in tus. as amaturus. lecturus. and he is formed vt prius.

The participle of the lattu future is knowne. &c. For his englyssh beginneth wpth to. & be to goodie. as To be loued. To be taught. and his latyn endeth in dus. as Amandus. Docendus. legendus. and he is formed vt prius.

Distinction of aduerbes

An aduerbe is set to the verbe to fulfill and declare the significacon of the verbe

There be .ij. maner of aduerbes

Some be pithy as Clam

Some be dilatory as Clanculany

Three thynges longe to an aduerbe

Significacon Comparyson. and Figure

Significacions in an aduerbe be thre folde. Some be of tyme. some of place. as it was shewed afore

Petition parts

And an aduerbe hath comparifon. as hath a nowne
The pofit as Diu. The comparatyf as Diutius
The fuperlatyf as Diutiffime

Some aduerbes be fimple. as Diu. Some be
compounded. as Interdiu. Some be decomposed
as Impudenter.

Diffinicion of Prepoficion

A Prepoficion is fe it before al other partes of fpe
che in appoficion or in compoficion.

A prepoficion ftandeth in appoficion. whenne
he is put before a parte dedynable. and gouerneth
hym in cafe. as ad dñm. a dño. In dño

A prepoficion ftandeth in compoficion. whēne
he is ioined to another prepoficion or to any other p
te of fpeche. And of them two partes remaine but o
ne named after the laft. as Peramo a verbe. and pre
clarus a nowne

To a prepoficion longeth but one thyng. cafe
only. or power to gouerne cafe only

Of prepoficions. fome be feparable. as the thre
forfayde foutes. and only. vi. be vnfeparable. as Di.
Dis. Ae. De. Con. an

All prepoficions feparable of the fyrft foute wil ha
ue after them an accusatyf cafe

All prepoficions of the feconde foute. an ablatyf
Prepoficions of the thyrde foute. founpme an accusa
tyf. and founpme an ablatyf

Diffinicion of Coniunction

A Coniunction byndeth or ioprieth wordes to ge
die in ordie or infentence

The thynges longe to a Coniunctyon Power
Figure. and Ordie.

The power of a coniunctyon stondeth in couplyn
ge or disioynynge &c. ut prius

A coniunctyon hath figure. as hath an aduerbe
Simple as nam. Compounded as namq;

This is the ordie of coniunctyons.

Some be put in the begynnynge of a sentence. as
at. ac. ast. Some in the middle of the place. as q;. ve
ne. aut;. Some be commune. as Ergo. ides. igitur

Diffinition of Interiectyon

In Interiectyon betokeneth passion of the sou
le with an imperfect vopce or noyse. as Haha.
Tehe. oure alasse. and welc alwaye &c.

To an Interiectyon longeth only significacon The
whiche be diuerse ut prius.

**De quibus tertia pars
principalis Opusculi**

Tertia pars principalis
huius presentis opusculi
The thre concordys in Grammer

There be but thre concordys in Gram-
mer. The first betwixt the nominatif
or the vocatif and the verbe.
The secounde betwixt the adiectif and
the substantif.

The thyrde betwixt the relatif and the antecedent.
It hath ben sayde ther be twomore. but lerned men
reduce them to the secounde. as rosa est pulcherrima
florum. where is understonde thys substantif flos.
Alter illo rum currit. where is understonde Vir. Pu-
er. or some other lyke.

The first Concorde

The verbe prsonal and hys nominatif or vo-
catif case must agree in two accidentes. Nombrie &
person. as Ego amo. & virgili ama

Here is to be noted that if I shal make an englishe
sentence. I must reherse it tyll I haue it perfirish &
see how many verbes be in the same reason. and yf
ther be put oue. he is the principal verbe thene must
I put before hym thys question who or what. & that
worde that answereth to the question. shal be the no-
minatif or vocatif to the vbe. as the mapster teytheth
this worde teytheth is the verbe who. or what teytheth
the mapster. this worde mapster. here answereth to
this question. and therefore it shal be nominatif case.
as magister docet. And hys wyse of the vocatif. as

Virgill loue. Virgiliama

If omptynge cometh after the vbe I must put before the verbe thys questpon. whom or what. and that woide answereth to thys qstion whom or what shal be the accusatyf case mooste comenlyr as The mapster teche me. whom or what doth he cheche? me. this woide me. answereth to this question. who or what. and therefore it shal be the accusatif case to the verbe. as magister docet me. Virgill loue God. Virgiliama deum.

But and yf the woide that foloweth the vbe may conueniently answer to thys questpon of whom. or of what. it shal be put in the ablatyf case wryth one of these preposicions *Ab. abs. De. E. Ex.* as I am be te of the mapstre. *Vapulo a preceptore*

Two noiatyf cases singuler with a coniunctio copulatyf *et.* wyl haue a verbe plurel al way. Excepte the reason be figuratyf. or plam? post patebit. as *Iohannes et Robertus currunt.*

One nominatyf case singuler wryth an ablatyf case hauninge this preposicion *Cum.* bytwyrt them if they be coupled to some sentence. be of the same strenghte. as *Petrus cum Paulo coronabuntur in celis*
Oratores cum poeta loquuntur

Anowne of multitude in the nominatif case singuler is of the same strenght. as *Turba strauerunt vestimenta sua in via*

When I haue two noiatifes cases one of the first person and another of the second. else of the thirde the vbe shal al way accorde with the nominatyf case of the

first person. as Ego ⁊ tu sumus. Vir ⁊ ego stamus

Also if I haue a nominatif case of the secounde persone ⁊ an other of the thirde the verbe shal accorde with þe nominatif case of the secounde. and not of the thirde as Tu ⁊ frater tuus es ⁊ is discipuli.

¶ The secounde conconde

The adiectyf ⁊ the substantyf must agree in. iii. accidentes. gēdie. noblie. ⁊ case. as vir doctus legit

Here is to be noted that two substantyues singuler with a coniunctyon copulatyf compynge bytwene. or else haupnge this pposition cū wyl hane an adiectyf plurel. as Iohānes ⁊ robertus sedent sribentes. Petrus cum paulo sunt coronandi in celo.

¶ And whan I haue two substantyues cominge togydre one of the masculyne gēdie. and an other of the feminyn. or of the neuter iopned with an adiectyf than shal the adiectyf agre wpth the substantif of the masculyne in gēdie. and lyke wyse it is bytwxt the feminyne and the neutre. as Ego ⁊ soror mea sumus albi. sororia ⁊ iumentum estis pulchre For lyke as the first persone is more wouthp then the secounde. or the thirde. so is the masculine more wouthp then the feminyn or the neutre

Also whē so euer I haue a nowne or a pronowne adiectyf. I must put to thys questyon. who. whome. or what. after hym. ⁊ then a hwar the worde that answere the. shal be the substantyf. as moxh breede much what breede. my gowne. my what gowne

¶ If the adiectyf be a participle. thys questyō muſt be goo byfore. as growynge trees. who or what gro

men trees.

Here is generally to be noted that all wordes that stande as vne persone. muste ever be put in one case and al that be in vne case. stande as one plone. Therfore it is commonly sayde. that all þ longeth to one thyng shall be put in one case. as *My father a man loueth me a chyld.* *Pater meus vir. diligit me puerū.* *My moder a wooman loueth me a chyld.* *Mater mea mulier diligit me puerum*

The thyrde con corde

The thyrde is by wypp the relapf of substance. and his antecedēt. the which muste ever agree in. in. accidentes. Sendie. nūmber. and persone. howe be it he may dis corde wyth the verbe somtyme in persone. as *Equus quem video currit*

Here is to be vnderstande that there be two manner of relapues. One of substance. And one of accydence. The relapf of substance requireth a substanti ff for his antecedentes. as *Qui. Ille. Ipse. Qui. Is. and Idem.* The relapf of accydence reher. seth an adiecti ff for hys antecedent. as *Talis. Qualis. Tantus. Quantum.*

Also whan I haue a relapf of substance. I shall put after hym in this question who. whom. or what. & that worde that answereth to this question shall be þ antecedent to the relapf. as *Virgilius dedit þ* wherby was a poete. The which what. *Virgili.* Thys word *Virgili* answereth to the question. and therefore it is hys antecedent

This relapf *Qui* is knowē by these signes. that

whome. of the which

¶ When ther cometh a nominatyf case bithwixt the
relatif and hys next verbe. than shal the relatif be su
the case as the verbe wyle haue after hym. as Ego
quem pieceptor docet aduerto.

¶ And whanne noo nominatyf case. & cetera. The
relatif shal be the nominatyf case to the vbe as Ego
qui sedeo scribo

¶ It is to be noted also. that the relatife may agree
wth hys antecedent in. iij. Gendre. Case. Proumbie
and persone. as Homo mouetur. Idē homo currit

¶ When hys woide that comyth in a reason if
may put thys englysh the whyce in hys place it shal
be made by thys relatif Qui if not so that it repute o
ny thyng a fore sayde by som prionowne relatife. if
hys betoknyng schewyne by Ille. illa. illud. Or some o
ther prionownes demonstratiues. and whanne it be
tokeneth a thyng. as willed to be done by. Et and a
thyng as tellyng the cause by quia or other ca
si all coniuuctions

¶ Coniuuctions copulatyues and disiunctiues du
bitatyue and interrogatyues wyllyome comonly by
ke Case. Gendre. Proumbie. Mode. and Tens

¶ Also two antecedentys singular with an. Et con
iunction copulatyf comynge bithwixte. wyl haue a re
latyf plurel. as Iohannes & Iobert. quon ego do
cui non discurt diligenter

¶ Whanne I haue a relatyf comynge bithwixte two
substantyues of diuerse gendres longyng both to o
ne thyng. If the substantyf that foloweth be apper

latyf. thenne the relatyf may accorde wryth either of
the ym indifferently. as in *Gendie. as Eo Cronia.*
que vel qui est locus studendi.

But and if the substancyf that foloweth be a now
ne propre. the relatyf shall accorde wryth the latter al
way in gendie. as *Est locus in carcere quod tullianū*
appellatur

Whāne there be many verbes in a reason. euer
more the first verbe shall be the princypall verbe. Ex
cepte he come some aft one of these signes That who
me. or the whythe. or ony of these. If. But. whenne.
after that. before that. although. With. Excepte or o
ther lyke. Or else after ony of these latyn wordes. Si
quis. ite. Or else after ony of these signes To. or To
be as To loue. or to be loued

There is to be noted. that where as manye ver
bys be in a reason. that verbe is princypalle that ma
keth the reason perfyte

Also where as be manye verbys. one verbe at the
lest wylle cometh byt wryt the forlade signes. and the
princypalle verbe. as the boke that I begynne to wi
te if it were ended shulde profyte chydre muche. *Es
ber quem incipio scribere. si perficeretur multum pro
desset pueris*

A nowne relatyf may nat be sett in that same rea
son. that his antecedente is in. But euer more he ma
keth a reason imperfite in hym selfe

A pronowne relatyf may be sett in one reason
wryth his antecedent. as *Patrem sequitur filia poles.
Pater cuius satis placebant. donum formidabunt*

Strenght of compynge case

The verbe of substance. and all that be of lyke englyssh wyl haue suche case after them. as they haue before them. as I am a man. Ego sum vir

The same strenght hath all oþer vocatīues. as Nominor. Appello. Principor. &c. I am called thomas. Ego vocor thomas. Also apparo. sedeo. wpyth other lyke

And generally all verbes may couple lyke case. wherme the worde that goeth before the verbe & the worde that cometh after the verbe longe both to one thyng. as I am? nō se det iudex in causis ecclesiasticis

Note wele.

A nominatīf esse a vocatīf may nat stonde wpyth oute a verbe finite set oute. or vnderstonde

Nor lyke wyle a verbe finite wpythout a nominatīf or vocatīf case

A verbe is called finite in al modes. Excepte the īfinitīf. Also euery Infinitīf mode may haue an accusatīf case set byfore hym expreßed or vnderstonde. as for such maner of spech. Cui nunc cognomē Iulo. Is more after vse than crasse

Nor an aduerbe may nat stonde wpythout a verbe. Nor a conūctiō wpythout two clauses. and two verbes set oue. as Ego lego. & tu legis. Or vnderstōde. as Lego virgilium & ciceronem for lego virgilium & lego ciceronem

Nor two clauses. or two verbes wpythout a conūctiō. Excepte that one be an Infinitīf mode. or esse

topned by a relapf

Not a p^{ro}position without a case. Not an adiection without a substanti^{ve}. Not a relapf without some woide reherfed. of ^{the} reason afore. the which may be called the antecedent

Not a relati^{ve} without a verbe diuerse from the v^{er}be of the antecedent. yf the relapf be a nowne

When wordes must be construed to goodre betwix hemynge thynges that be as one persone. they must agree in as many accydentes as they may

A persone is called in grammer. the beer. the doer. the sufferer. the ha^uer. the thyng that is had. that. ^{it} groweth to. as auantage. or hurt. angre. or plesur. Also p^{er}ce. y^{et}me. instrumente. & other lyke

Accydentes I calle. Case. Gender. Pro^{per}tie. Person. Mode. & Tens. &c

This infinity mode Esse. when he cometh after any of these v^{er}bes. Volo solo. cupio. inapio. disco. or any other lyke standynge personally wyl haue after hym a nominati^{ve} case. after the vse of greekes what so euer be vnderstand afore. as Volo esse rex. Volo esse amicus. Cupio esse doctus. Disco esse pater. &c.

But and if the verbe that cometh afore esse be in personall. the woide that foloweth shal sometime be the datyue case. Dicit mihi esse bono. Placet tibi esse regi

The w^{or}th spekyng though it be approued by the vse of Greekes. and latyns. yet it is nat after the crafte

Nownes of the comparatiue degre wyl haue after

Et in pluris.
them in an ablative case. whā this signe than. foloweth
them. as I am wiser than these Sum doctores.
And a genitive whā this signe of foloweth them. as
This is the wiser of you twyne. *Hic est doctor ve-
strum duorum*

The superlative wyl haue a genitive plurall of all
wordes. excepte the nounne of multitude. of who me
he is contente. wth a genitive case singular. as Virgi-
lius erat doctissimus poetarum. Troiane gentis for-
tissimus erat Hector

Querry verbe is construed with case after his sig-
nification. Therefore if it be nat englished after hys
construction. it is nat englished after his significa-
tion. Wherefore these verbes *Proco* and *placeo*. and
such other the wth haue after them a dative case.
must haue these englishes I do greue. I do pleasure.
and contrary wyle I do and offend. I hurte and of-
fende rather than I do hurte. or offence. and lyke wyl
be in one verbe. as *Vaco tibi*. I take hede to the. *Va-
co doctrine*. I lacke honnyng. But where it is harde
to english them after their construction. We mu-
ste go as nigh as we may. and for their construction
to be knownen say generally that all verbes actiues.
deponentes and communes may haue after them
an accusative case. or som what sette in the stede of it.
as *Amo loquor Venero orationē. Amo legere. Cu-
pio ut legas*. and so they haue the nature of actiues.

(Al verbes may haue after them a dative case to
the thinge the which is giuinge. sendinge. vantage
ge. or damage. or such other lyke. of the same strengthe

Epitome
be all verbes that betoken proferrynge or compar-
son. as *Homoprestat homini*

Querp vbe adiectif that hath no passif signe with
his englysh. may haue after hym an accusatif case.
of a worde that is of the same significacō. or else that
measurcth his significacō. and so is as an actyf. as
*Curro cursum. or stadium. or multum. Diuo vitam
infelicem*

Querp verbe may haue after hym an ablatif ca-
se that standeth as *pycc. clorpyge. or armare*

And generally of all verbes that be as instrumēt
as *Emi equum centum nummis. Induo te tunica
Percussus pugione*

Oute of this rule be excepte adiectiues of uncertē
pyce the which shal euer be put in the genitif case sin-
guler. & neutre gendre substantiuate if they be with
substantiues. as *Magni interest. parui constat*

But and if the substantif be exprest. they shal both
be put in the ablatif as *Venus emitur magno precio
vel multa pecunia*

To these be reduced verbes betokenyng lackyng
as *Careo Vaco*

Also such verbes *Erulo. Spolio. Rubo. Diuo*
Also verbes betokenyng inoupyng wyl haue after
them the first supine. or else the gerundive in dū with
this preposicion ad. as. *Ecubitum. vel ad cubandū*

And where this generall rule wil nat satisfie. we
must say specially. that some verbes wyl haue after
them a genitif case. as *Insumo. accuso. memini re-
cordor. potior. and misereor.* Some with the ablatif

accusatyf. as Graui. doceo. posulo. To these be re-
duced two participles. Erolus. and pertesius. as Er-
olus contubernium. pertesius ignauum

The ablatyf case absolute

Whan so euer I haue in a reason a Nowne. or
a pronowne substantyf. With a nowne. pronowne.
or participple adiectyf conynge togedie wpythout ani
uerbe or other woide of whome they may be gouer-
ned. they shal be put in the ablatyf case. whiche is cal-
led the ablatyf case in consequente If there come a no-
minatyf case with his uerbe hanginge other byfore
or after. as Cesar repynge. Virgil was borne. Ce-
sar regnante. Virgilius natus est. vel natus erat.

This case is called absolute or in consequente by
cause that he is lowsed from de power of all gouerna-
unce and stondeth in a reason. as the maister tech-
nyge. the scolers muste take hede. Docente preceptore
discipulos oportet animaduertere.

I heringe dede. thou shalt lacke helpe. Nouuo me in-
dige his auxilio

The ablatyf in consequent may be expownded. or
be clared by these aduerbes. Dum. quum. or quando.
and such tenes of the verbyes. as the participples be.
whan I haue a participple in the same ablatyf case as
Docente preceptore disco vel discobam. i. Dum. quum
or quando preceptor docet vel docebat.

Moreouer when so euer I haue in a reason any sy-
che signe. whyles. All longe as. after that. if. althoughe

notwytstandynge. or neuer the le. I haue ym-
turne þ nexte verbe into a participle & sette hym i ab-
latyf case in consequence in cōfounite of case gēdie. and
notwyt to the woode þ semeth to be the noiatyf case to
the sayde verbe of whyles I hye. thou cāste lache no
thynge. Dū ego uiuo. uel me uiuente pote stibi nihil
deesse. Preshtis after theym materes be sayde hye them
spise to masse. Sacerdotes dictis prius matutinis. pa-
ram se se ad missā. Firste serue thym maker whan thou
hast doo so go aboute other thynge. Primum serui
creatori. quo facto. alias res mundanas age

Construction of verbys with diuerse cases

Desino. Cesso. Desisto

These thre verbes Desino desinis. Cesso cessas. &
Desisto desistis haue alone englysh anglice to leue

But Desino desinis. wyl haue (Cesse or lette
after hym a germy for an ablatyf case wpyth a preposi-
tion of the thynge þ we bydde to be leste. as leue thym
playnge. Desine ludi uel a ludo

Cesso cessas. wyl haue an accusatyf case. or esse an
ablatyf wpyth a preposicion indifferēth. as Cesse thym
vengeance. Cessa vindictā tuā uel a vindictā tua

Desisto desistis wyl haue an ablatyf case wpyth a
preposicion. as Excepte pou leue poure malice. I wyl
lee pou. Prisi desistans a malicia. interficiam uos

Superfeded

This verbe Superfeded. anglice. to leue of wpylle
haue after hym a datyf case. or inquit. Nulius gelius.

Exemptis superfeded I leue of examples

Nullus

Abstineo. es. anglice. to be abstepne. with holde. or
for bere. as metes dymches. or delectaciōs man haue
after hymn a genitp for an ablatp case with a ppositiō
on. or wpthoute of the thynge þ we kepe our selfe fro.
as we must for bere flesh þ frydaves. *De tistis feris
carnū carnib? . vel a carnib? abstinere debem? .* But
there is comely exprest or understōde þ accusatp reci
procative. as *Debemus abstinere nos a carnib? .*

Other while he is thus englysshed to holde or kepe
And thēne he hath an accusatpse or an ablatpse with
a prepositiō exprest or understōde. And so wyl *Conti
neo. as kepe thp honde oute of þ wyfhe. Abstine mā
nū a disco. I kepe my selfe from his cheke. Contineo
pugnū a mala. Therent? . Non manū abstinēs ma
ligia. Idē. Vir me cōtineo quin in capillum in uolē*

Egeo. Indigeo. Careo. *Egeo. Indigeo. Careo.*
These. iii. uerbes egeo. indigeo. & careo. hath alway
one englyssh. anglice to lacke wat. my selfe. neede. ha
ue my selfe. or haue neede

But Egeo & indigeo may haue indifferently a ge
nitp for a ablatp with a prepositiō of the thynge þ is
away or my selfe. as *Egeo vel indigeo salutis vel salute*
And careo eue more an ablatp. as *careo bñeto. thei*
hath other cases of antiquite. But it is nat after crafter.

Desum. Deficio.

These. ii. vbes *Desum. & Deficio.* be of the same en
glyssh. But they wyl haue a noiatiue case of thynge
that is away or my selfe And a dant of the yson þ needeth
or lacketh. as in psalmo. *Nihil mihi deerit. Deficiunt
mihi pecunie*

Abundo. Affluo

These .ij. vbes Affluere. & Abundo as. anglice to
haue plenty or pynough haue a noiaunt of the lordie or
possessor. & an ablatif of the thyng he hath. as Rex
affluit dantes. anglia abundat milibus Elle a noia
tyf of thyng that is had & a datyf of the lordie. or po
ssessor. as Diuitie affluunt regi Milites abundat an
glie **Dominor. Misereor**

Dominor as. anglice to haue lordshyppe to go
uerne. to haue power. or to be owner of. & **Misereor**
reris. anglice to haue ppte or mercy. may haue after
them indifferently a genityf or a datyf. as Pater me
dñabitur multarū terrarū. vel multis terris. De? mi
seretur nostri vel nobis

Arguo. Moneo. Accuso

All verbes that betoken accusyng. reprimyng.
Dampnyng. monyng. or warnyng. as **Arguo**
Moneo. Accuso. Damno. Reprehendo. & other lyke
may gouerne after them an accusatyf of the persone.
& a genityfelle an ablatyf wpyth a preposypon of the
saute or vnce. as Preceptor arguit discipulos tardi ad
uentus. vel de tardo aduentu

Obluiscor. Reminiscor

All vbes þ betoken remembryng. or forgetyng.
as **Obluiscor. Reminiscor.** & **Recordor** may gouerne
after them a genityf. an accusatyf. or an ablatyf with a
pposition. as I thyng vpon thy gēdenes. **Recordor**
tue humanitatis. vel tuā humanitatē. vel de tua hu
manitate

Purio. Spolio

These .ij. vbes purio as. & **spolio** as. anglice. to rob
be. steale. or to take away. wpyth haue an accusatyf of þ

Tercia pars.

owner. & an ablatif without a preposition of thinge taken away. as *Iohannes priuauit me cultello*. And their passives alway with an ablatif of the thinge take away. as *Diuior quinq; libris*. *Spoliati diuitis*.

All passives hath before them a nominatif of the sufferer. and a ablatif with a preposition of the doer. And sometime a datif. in the whiche is vnderstonde an ablatif. as *Darippa amatura me*. vel *mihi*. They may haue also all such cases as the participles. as *Arguor ab te me tardu aduentus*. vel *de meo far do aduentu*.

Aufero. Rapio. Eripio. Adimo
 These four verbes. *Aufero* aufers. *Rapio* rapio. *Eripio* eripis. & *Adimo* adimis. anglice to stobbe. stele. or to take away. And generally all verbes that be token diminution or taking fro. gouerne an accusatif of the thinge stolen. and a datifelle an ablatif with a preposition of the owner. as *Tatro auferi pecunia mihi*. vel *a me*. *Eripuit argentum tibi*. vel *a te*. *Rapiam facem igni*. vel *ab igne*. *Mors adimit vitam nobis*. vel *a nobis*.

Benedico. Maledico
 These .ij. vbes *Benedico*. anglice to blisse. & *Maledico* to curse. gouerne after them indifferently a datifelle an accusatif of the sufferer. as *benedico tibi* vel *te*. The scripture is full of such examples.

But *Benedico* anglice. save welc of. & *maledico* to save ill of. wil sometime haue an accusatif of the laude. & an ablatif with a preposition of the person. as *Per multa benedixit de te*. *Omnes benedixunt de te*.

But where I shal make any suche englishe I am
bounde to blisse myfader. Thou shalt blisse me. or a
wother lyke I may muche better make the by Op-
to as. p̄coraris. Eretro as. deuoueo es. Imp̄coraris
a suche other lyke with bene or male. ioynded to them
as. Discipuli habēt benedicere nō maledicere p̄cepto
ri Scholers ought to say wel & nat p̄l by their mayster
Habeo bene optare p̄ceptoni. vel habeo bene pietati
magistro. & tu habes impietari illi

Consulo is. anglice to aske counsell is a v̄be actyue. &
may gouerne an accusatyf of the p̄son & I aske of. & a
genityf or else an ablatyf with a p̄positiō of & thynge
that I counsell for. as Consulo te remediū. v̄de remedio
Consulo is. anglice to geue counsell. is sometyme a ver-
be neutre & wyl haue a datyf of the p̄son & I geue coun-
sell to. as Medici cōsulant mihi. He is also in this sig-
nificatiō sometyme a v̄be actyue. & wyl haue after hym
an accusatyf of thynge & I geue counsell for. & a datyf of
the persone. as Consulo commodum tibi

Consulo is. anglice to see to. or prouide. or to helpe is
alway a verbe neutre. & hath after hym a datyf case
only. as Helpe me in this mater Consule mihi in hac
re. See to thyf sone. Consule filio tuo

Sum es tui

This v̄be Sum es tui. whā he betokeneth the cō-
mendaciō or dispraisynge. may haue after hym a
genityf or an ablatyf case of the lawde or reynoue. vt
Virgo est pulchre venustatis. Vir fortis animo. Whē
this englissh for may be chaunged in to this woide to
It is alway the signe of the datyf case. vt Fac est bonū

pueris. **Valeo.** Conste

Valeo es. anglice to be worth. & **Cōsto** as. anglice to coste. whā they betoken certeyn pryce. gouerne after them an ablatyve case of the word that betokeneth pryce. as *liber me? cōstabat viginti denarijs. Equus tuus valet centum solidis*

But when they betoken vncerten pryce. they gouerne a genitiue case. as *liber me? cōstabat pluris q̄ valet Equus tu? multi valet. Cic. Quod mihi constat pluris q̄ si in foro euisssem* Somtyme he is put for this verbe *Scitur* or *Patet*. & then he gouerneth a datyue case also. as *Thys* is open or knowen to euery body. *Hoc cōstat oībus.* & somtyme he is laten to coste vto.

Also after *Swarrē*. he is englysshed somtyme to stande to gyde. as *Salustius* saith. *Multitudinē pūcul hostiū cōstare viderunt.* also for *Cōuenire* anglice to agre to. or agre with. vt *Cicer* *Adhuc* que dicta sunt arbitror mihi constare cum ceteris artū scriptorib? Also for manifestum esse. anglice to to be open or knowen. as *Cicer.* *Hoc mihi atq; auersarius constat.* Also for *Consistere* et firmum esse. as *Constat pedib?* *constat animo. constat mente*

Somtyme he is taken for *thys* verbe. *Est Fio.* or *cōstruo*. and then he is construed wpyth an ablatyue case with a p̄posicion. as *Domus cōstat ex tertio pariete & fundamento. i. Est Fit vel Construitur Quatuor sunt elementa ex quibus omnia constant*

Attineo. **Pertineo.** **Specio**

These. ij. vben **Attineo** & **Pertineo**. anglice to p̄tēne. or longe to. haue after them alway an accusatyue

with this p̄posicion ad. as *Cōperiebam nihil ad idā*
philūquicq; attinere. Herres pertinet ad te.

¶ *Tis ubi specto.* is of the same cōstruction. vt *Hoc*
ad ptes spectat. filij pbe educantur. **¶** *Illudo*

Illudo is. anglice to mocke. or to laugh to shome.
may gouerne after hym a datif an accusatif. or an ab
latif wth this p̄posicion in. as. *Certantq; illudere*
capto. Verbis virtutem illude superbis Therenius
in Andria. In quibus sic illudatis

¶ *Metuo. Timeo. Vereor*

These. iii. vbes Metuo. Timeo. & Vereor. angli
ce to fere. whā they betoken loue or fauoure they go
uerne after theym a datif case. as *Timeo vel metuo*
nihil ne mouat But when they betokē hate red. thei
musste haue after them an accusatif case or else an ab
latif wth oone of these. vi. p̄posicions. *N. ab. abs*
De. E. Ex. vt Timeo vel metuo te vel abs te. ne per
cucias me. Vereor dyabolū. vel a dyabolo. Therē?
in Andria. Ego non nihil veritus sum daue abs te

¶ Also alle verbes that betoken ferre. haue the same
strenght. as *Daueo. Formido. and other lyke*

¶ *Fugio. Caueo*

These. ii. verbes Fugio is. and Caueo es. angli
ce to flee. or to be ware. to Eschewe or auorde. gouer
ne after them an accusatif. or else an ablatif with a p̄
posicion. as *Fuge vel caue equū vel ab equo*

¶ Noesuer this vbe *Caueo* When he betokeneth
loue or fauoure. Wp̄l nede haue after hym a datif
case. as *Caue capiti ne hoc frangatur ichi*

¶ *Abrenuncio*

This verbe *Abrenuntio*. anglice to forsake. gouerneth after hym a datyfe case. as *Abrenuntio sathane*.

¶ *Sum*

Here is to be noted. that whā the vbe of *Substā*ce gouerned after hym a nominatyfe case with a datyfe. than may þs ayd noiatyfe be put in to the datif. & so he may gouerne a double datyfe. as *Mors est mihi cura et mors est mihi cure.* & *mihi vita pudor* *Sic est mihi vita pudori.*

¶ *Composita de Sum*

All the compoundes as *Sum es fui*. may gouerne after them a datif case. as *plum tibi.* *desum inimici*

¶ *Insum*

Moreouer this verbe *Insum es*. bespde his datyfe may haue an ablatyfe wpyth thys preposicion *In*. as *Inest mihi.* *vel in me maxima virtus.* *Tibi vel in te inagnum inest vicium.* *Insum etiam in temporibus hyemis. estas. ver. autumnus*

All the verbes in these verses folowynge gouerne after them a datyfe case. as *Obuiio tibi.* *parco pueris.* *placeo regi.* *noceo mihi.* &c.

¶ *Obuiio.* *parco.* *placet.* *noceo.* *vaco.* *supplico* *seruit*
Subuenit. *officio* *succurrit* *propitiorq;*
Sufficit *aspiro.* *valedico.* *granilo.* *astat*
Insideo *pateo.* *minorat* *obtempero.* *fido*
Obstat *obedit.* *eis fauet.* *heret.* *proficit* *addas*
Congruo. *compacior.* *confert.* *succedit.* *adulo*
Occurrit. *restat.* & *cedo* *quando locum dat*

¶ Whāmeso euer I haue afore ony of these forsaid verbes ony of these signes. *am.* *art.* *Is.* *was.* *we.* *re.* *or.* *be.* That that semeth to be the nominatyfe case.

shal be the datyf & the thyng that doth the dede. shal
be the ablatyf wpyth a preposicion. as I am serued of
my sonne. Mihi seruitur a filio meo. The kynge is
pleased of his subgettis. Regi placetur a suis subditis.

All these vbes folowpyn in these verses. may go
uerne after theyn a double accusatif case. as Postulo
te veniā. Doceo te grāmaticam. The latter accusa-
tyf of whom may be gouerned of theyn passyues. as
Postulor veniā. Doceor grāmaticam. Versus

Postulo. posco. peto. doceo. rogo. flagito. celo

Eruo cum vestit. monet. induo. calceo. cingo

Oro. petunt quartū simul ac interrogo binum

But these vbes postulo. posco. peto. rogo. flagito.
oro & interrogo. anglise to aske or desire. & al other ly-
ke. may muche better gouerne an accusatyf case of
thyngs asked or desired and an ablatyf wpyth one of
these foulsayde. vi. pposicions of the person that we as-
ke or desire ought of. as Postulo veniam a te

These. v. vbes Eruo Vestio Induo Calceo & Ci-
ngo. & all lyke. may muche better & eleganter gouerne
an accusatyf of the body. & an ablatyf wpythoute a pre-
posicion. of the garnēt. or of the thyngs yworne. as
Eruo me tunica. I doo of my cote Paul? in epistolis.
Accinxitumbos suos fortitudine

And the passyues of the foulsayde. v. vbes may
gouerne elegantly an ablatyf case wpythoute a pposici-
on. as Eruor tunica. In psalmo. Accingere gladio tuo
super femur tuum potensissime

Celo
This verbe celo as anglise to couer. or to hyde cou-
sed may gouerne by hyde his strengthe an accusatyf

case. of the thyng that is couered or hidde & adampfōf
the yson þis ignorant. as *Celo meū consiliū tibi.* Or
else hee may haue an accusatif of þe thyng that is co
uered or hidde. & an ablatif case with a pposicion of þ
person that is ignorant. as *Celo meū consiliū a te*

These vbe folowynge in this vbe wyl gouerne an
ablatif case wthout apposition as *velcor solo pane*
Vescitur & fruuntur. vtor. fungor; potior

Vescor is. caret pteritis & supinus. anglice to ete
Fruor is. fruor? vel frenus. anglice to vse at oure ple
asure. or to do after Vtor is. anglice to vse or to oc
cupy. as thynges necessary *Dotior is. velixis.*
anglice to occupy as pleasure or debyre

Fungor is. anglice to doo oure offyce or dewep

¶ Participles Gerundiuies. & Supynes.

Al may gouerne after them al such cases. as doth
the vbes & they come of. as *Doces grāmaticam. vel*
sum docus grāmaticā. loquor tibi. vel sum locut? tibi.
Disco Virgiliū & venigracia discendi Virgiliū. Au
diomissam & vado audium missam

¶ Perfiguram Synodochen

Whan this englyshe signe. *þ.* foloweth an adiect
iue. nowne. participle. or else a vbe passy for neutre. &
cometh before the pte of a bodi. the pte of þe body may
be put in þe accusatif case wthout a pposicion by this
figure Synodochen. as *Hec est virgo venusta facie*
Frater me? est loc? tibiā Doles caput. frāgor brachiū

Moreouer al nownes adiectiuies. *þ.* may gouerne
an accusatif case by þe forsaide signe. may gouerne an
ablatif by þe same strenght vt *Hec est virgo venusta*

faciē vella facie. Vir fortis brachii vel brachio T ues hi
laris vultū vel vultu.

C Quā coniunctio
Thiſ conuincmonq̃. anglice than. cauſeth the wor
des that be cōpared. to be of one caſe. as I loue thee
better than cheſe. Nemo panē plus q̃ caſeū. I loue my
maſter better thā thou. Diligo preceptorem melius
q̃ mē.

C Priſi pterq̃
Theſe. ij. conuincpōs Priſi ⁊ pterq̃. anglice but. la
tie or excepte. cauſeth þ ſubſtānc of the ſigne vniuer
ſalis. ⁊ the worde þis excepte to be of one caſe. as Ois
hō pterq̃ ſimō currit. Video oēm hoīem pterq̃ ſimō
nē currere. Nemo diſcit niſi ego. Neminē videtis diſ
cere niſi me

C Signa vniuerſalia
Al theſe adiectiues be called ſignes vniuerſales
Omnis. quuius. quilibet. quiſq̃. vnusquisq̃. quicūq̃.
⁊ uterq̃. anglice Eche or euery. ⁊ Nullus. neuter. an
glice. none or neuerone. Alſo Nichil ⁊ nemo. be ſignes
vniuerſales ſubſtāncies

C Opus
Thiſ nowne Opus anglice for neede. vnderclined
wyl haue after hym an ablatiue caſe of the thinge that
I neede of. as Habeo opus pecunies

C Fulnes Emptnes
All wordes þ betokē Fulnes ⁊ emptnes. may ha
ue after them a genitiue for an ablatiue caſe. as Maria
eſt plena gracie vel grā. T ues vacu? virtutis vel vir
tute

C Worthynes. unworthynes
Alſo al nownes that betokeneth worthynes ⁊ un
worthynes. be of the ſame ſtreēt. as Sum dign? lau
dis vellaude. Indignus honous vel honore.

C Plenteſulnes. Pouertie

Al nownes that betoken plentyfulnes or pouerte
be of the same strenght. as *Sum diues auri. vel auro*
Tues impotens sanitati vel sanitate

¶ Playfynge. Displayfynge

¶ Whene there cometh an nowne substāntf with
the token of the genityf case s; of. whych the substāntf
hath an adiectyf ioynted to hym betokenyng playfyn
ge. or displayfynge. thēne let them bothe in the genityf
case or ablāntf. whiche is more elegāte. And this may
be after a nowne substāntf. a pronowne demonstratīf
after *Sum es. su.* as *Vidi mulierem nigri faciei v*
nigra facie. Sum elegātis foune. vel elegantifouma
Ille pressorum narium. vel pressis naribus est inimic
us patris mei

¶ Similis. Dissimilis

¶ These nownes *Similis* & *dissimilis* may haue af
ter them a genityf or a datyf. as. *Sum similis tui vel*
tibi

¶ Tyme

¶ A nowne that betoken Tyme may be put indi
fferently in the accusāntf or ablāntf case Excepte they
be the nomināntf case to the verbe or other wyse gou
uerned as in example folowe *Therētius in eunuchis*
Dies noctesq; me ames. tercentū vixerat annis and
other while in the genityf case. as *Sum decem & sep*
tem annorum.

¶ Tength. biede. space.

¶ A wordes that betoken Tengthe. biede. or space
may be put in the ablāntf case. *Hec virga est decē pe*
dibus lōga. Hec scola est trib? vlnis lata. Distant lō
domie ab oronia quinquaginta milibus passuum.

And also in the accusative. *ut Ouidi? Milia quoniam
es distat ab urbe dece.* *Erāt eis ianula quaternos longa
pedes*

Infinitiuus modus

The Infinitiu mode takē in the neutre gender & in
declinable. may be the nominatiue case to a & be somtyme
me sett alone. somtyme ioynd with other wordes. &
so may somtyme a hole sentence be. as in these exam
ples. *It is gode to rede. what is gode: to rede* This in
finitiue mode to rede is nominatiue case to thys vbe *Is. as*
Tegere est bonū. It is holssome to ete hpyl. Paucillū
comedere est salubre

Endynges of Gerundiuues

Now many endynges of Gerundiuues. ben there
as many as be of participples of the last future tense.
& so they be declyned in all cases. and al nounbries as
Prominatus Amandus. da. dum

Difference of Gerundiuues and participples

What differēce is bwtwixt Gerundiuues & partici
ples? Gerundiuues betoken necessity & dede wpythou
te tyme. And participples betoken tyme wpythoute nece
sityte or dede. Examples of Gerundiuues. *Tenet me*
occupatio iuris discēdi. Tenet me cura donis numerā
de. Examples of Participples. Cras legēdos esse. ais
Rasonē & Virgilium anglice. To morowe thou sayst
that Virgil & Ouide shal be redde.

Now may Gerundiuues be mooste in vse: .iii. whi
che. in. *Di. do. dū.* Howe shal they be occupied: thus
as it foloweth.

De gerundiuo in Di

Whe soeuer the english of Infinitiu mode co
meth after ony of these nowre. *Tēpus. Causa. Loc?.*

Libertas. Jus. voluntas. ars. licentia. modus. et cetera. et
omnes other nouns that betokeneth accidēt. whiche
nowne hath hys governing of some other woide. I
may put the gerund in *Di.* in y^e stede of the Infinitive
mode. as It is tyme to pray. *Tempus est orādi.* I ha
ve cause to wepe. *Habeo causam flendi.*

And whēsoever I must speke by a relative. I shal
occupy y^e gerund in *Di.* as *Hic dies attulit quicquid
dicēdique vellē.* From autē dicendoy cor que vellē

Also a gerund in *Di* may governe after hym a
genitive case plurell. *Plautus in cap. scō.*

Promināditi vobis est crit magis q̄dendū copia

Participles & many adiectives that cometh off
verbes be enioyned as well to the gerund in *Di.* as
to the infinitive mode. as *Timens nauigare & nauigā
di.* *doctus cantare & catandi.* *cupiens peritus.* *promp
tus.* *consuetus & similia.* *Timidus.* *avidus.* *avidus
habere & habendi.* & similia

De Gerundio in Do

When the english of y^e Infinitive mode cometh
after a vbe y^e betokeneth Praying or beseeching. It
shal be put in a gerund in *Do.* with thys prepositiō
be before hym. Or else I may take the coniunctive mo
de. as *Ore te de scribēdo nihil latinitatem.* *Et oro scri
bas.* *vel scribas nihil latinitatem*

Also whē the english of a participle of the pre
sent tense with this english sygne of alore hym cometh
after a owne adiective it may be put in a gerund in *do*
with these prepositiōs *In* or *De.* vel sine prepositi
ōe si placet. as *I am wery of studyng.* *Fessus sum*

sedendo. vel de sedendo

Also whē I haue þe englyshe of a pteipyle of the pteipentes with this pposicio In. afore hym iopned with noo substantiþ þe sayde englyshe may be put in a gerundif in Do with this pposicio In or withoute si placet as scolers in takynge heed growe to comynge. Scho lastia aduertedo vel in aduertedo euadunt docti

Also I may haue a gerundif in Do. after ony of these examples i in all other lyke Plinius posterior. Hermonib? dies trahit barquā a scribendo vacaret Cicero Ex quo ardesit siue amor. siue amicitia. utriūq; enim dictum est ab amando. Itē ab edēdo fact? est satir. Item Tu quid cogites de transeundo in epruū scire sane velim. Edicēdo aliqd cōmodi capio. Ex descendendo q; accusando vberior gloria comparatur

Also I may haue a gerundif in do. withoute a pposicio whē I haue these englyshe wordes. whē. whilse. or as lōge. iopned woth a passiue significatiō. as as lōge as mynde is occupied. it is entressed as al other thynges. Memoria excolēdo sicut alia oia augent. Excolēdo. i. dū colit Vt femina videndo. i. quū videt

De gerundiuo in Dūm

Whē the englyshe of þe infinitif mode cometh after a reason i telleth the cause of þe reason. It may be put in the gerundif in Dū. with this pposicion ad before hym. as I come to lerne grāmer. Venio ad discendū grāmaticam Also I may haue a gerundif in dū with these preposicions In ob propter. or ante. as in these examples. and all other lyke. as Vado in capiēdū hostem vel ad si placet. Ego venio ob te vel pro

Tercia pars.

pter te redimendum. Virgilius Namq; ante domā,
dum ingentes tollent animos

Also I may haue a gerund in Dum. with thys
preposicion Inter. whan so euer I haue ony of the
se englyssh wordes. whan whyles. or as longe. put be
fore a cōiunctiue moode. as whyles thou playest. thou
forgetest mocht thyng Inter ludendū. multa dedisti
Virgilius. Age optare i inter agendū occurfare capio
conuenerit ille caueto

Whan the englyssh of the Infinityue mode folow
eth this englyssh. It is it may be put in a gerund in
Dum with this vbe est. set impersonally. i that that se
meth to be the noiaue shal be the datyue. as The hye
ge it is to fight. Agipugnandum est

Also whā I haue this englyssh must. where as it
semeth to be made by thys vbe Oportet. It may be
made lyke wyle. as I muste nedys go to towne
Nihicundū est in oppidum

After all such verbes that be toke calling shewyn
ge. mourage. or rest. I shal euer more haue a gerun
dyue in Dum. i neuer the Infinityue mode. as Vocau
te ad currendū. nō currere.urgo ad audiendū. nō
audire. Pro ad pedandū. non pedari

But these verbes folowynge. the Infinityue. i not
the gerund. as Iubeo te arare. nō ad arandū. cogi
to timeo edificare. nō ad edificandū. Sū be indifferēt
to bothe. as Honor te studere. i ad studēdū. Flagitor.
paratus sum. aptus. idoneus. militare. i ad militan
dum. But such for the most parte. wyl haue the gerū
dyue i leue the infinityue mode.

The gerundys is knowen fro the pnciple in dus.
by that y it betokeneth the doinge of a thing without
te omy respectte of the tyme. as *Dum occupatus in do-
cendo pueros. or in docendis pueris*

The pnciple in Dus betokeneth a thinge to be do-
ne in tyme to come. as *Chyemes est exorandus a me*

Bytwene *In docendo pueros. & In docendis pueris*
is this difference that in *docendo pueros.* is of β actyf
significacpon. & may be expounded outher by the now-
ne verbale in io. or by the pnciple *Subiunctyf. & ut oc-
cupatus sum in docendo pueros.* for in *doctioe puero-
rum.* or *Ut doceam pueros* In *docendis pueris.* is of β
passyf & passiuely expounded. as *Occupatus sum in do-
cendis pueris.* for *ut doceant*

And generally all
gerundys be actyfly expounded except they stode ab-
solutely. as *Dum videndo. & dum videatur. Illustria ad
cognoscendum. hoc est cognoscantur*

The gerundys in do hath these pposicys. In or De
as In or De *transendo in eppm.* with *E & Ex.* Nor. ab
as *Ex discedendo. & audiendo.* with *um.* as *Camloqn-
do*

De supinis

Whē the englysh of the thinge mode cometh af-
ter a vbe or a pnciple betokening mouyng or goyn
geto a place it shall be pte in β first supine. as *I goo
to hunting. Ego vado venatū.* Also I may haue
the first supine after all such vbes that betoken pncie
mouyng. as *Do cōcedo. admitto. recipio* & many other
lyke. as *Do sūssūpnū. Cōcedo edes venū. Admittū
respectatū. Cōcedū hūdes venū. admittū spectatū.*
Also I may haue the lastre supin after al noumes.

Tercia pars.

of the neutre gēdie ꝑ be of the cōpatif & suplatif degre
as Quo qđ magis abhominabile eo turpi? dicto: Et
quāto magis est aliqđ studiosum. tāto digni? honora
tu. Optimū factū qđ sit nescio. Dignissimū intellectu
est illud opus. Also I may haue the lattre Duppi
ne after all these nounes adiectiues in al gēdies. &
noūbres. scz Digni?. turpis. rarus. iocund?. absurd?.
seuerus. leuis. obseuus. supbus. austerus. clar?. du
rus. & alother of lyke significacyō. as Pseudo dignusle
ctu. fies digna visu. Deus dignū amatu.

Also it is to be noted that Dupines may in noo wi
se be ioyned with adiectiues in cōfōmpte of case gen
die & noūbie For thei may nat be governed of noo ꝑ
posicion Also they haue noo case but alway be vbes
Also they be nat gouerned of vbes. nor of ptypples
but of adiectiues. ut Miserabilis visu. i. ut videatur
Also they be of affympte with the Infinityf mode

De infinitiue modo

When. ij. vbes come to gēdie withoute a relapꝑ
or a cōfūctiō compage btyuene them the lattre vbe
shal be the infinitif mode. as Volo legere. cupio doce
ri. And one Infinityf mode may cause one other vbe
to be the Infinityf mode. as dicome non posse venire
Therendū aūse videre te cupere

Such adiectiues Digni?. indign?. iocund?. let?. tri
stis. be enioyned better to the infinityf mode thā to ꝑ
gerundyf. ut Tu es dign? habere opes. Tu es dign?
honoriari. Tu es let? me bñ valere Tu es letus me ho
noriari. Noeouer where soeuer I take the Infini
tyf mode of the presens or pterprens of ꝑ passif.

significacōn. there I may take the latter supyne off the same verbe. as *Dignus honorari vel honorari. sed non versa vice.*

Also when so ever I take the first supyne. there I may take the neutre gendie substantiuatē with this preposicion *ad.* or the gerundif in *Dum.* vt *Curro locum regi. vel ad loquendum regi*

De participijs

When the englyssh of the participle of the presens esse of the infinityf mode of the actyf significacōn cometh after ony tens of *Dux es fui.* I shal make the vulgare by the said verbe *Dum.* and the participle in *Dus.* as I am goinge south from home into the cōtrep. as I am to go. & cetera. *Profecturus sum domo rus.* and like wyse of other tenses. as *Lecturus eram marilogium. Audiuus eram grammaticam Fuit visurus rhomam si virisset pater.* By the wyse I may make such englysses of the future tens. I wyl soupe byfore fyue of the clocke. *Dum cenaturus amē quiritam.* The laudiers shal fight in batel *Milites pugnaturi sunt in bello.* And if the englyssh of the said infinityf mode. be of the passyf significacōn. or cometh after the signe must. shulde. or ought. it shal be made by the said verbe *Dum.* and the participle of the gerundyf in *Dus.* as These oren be to selle. or to be solde. *hi boues sunt vendēdi. Childe must be chastyled Pueri sunt castigandi*

(Also the participle in *Dus.* goeth somtyme into the strength of a nowne. and than he betokeneth as much. as *Dignus digna dignū.* with an infinitif mo

de of the passyff significatioun. vt *Iste liber est legens*
id est dignus legi uellectu. &c.

There is a difference betwixte the first supyne &
the participle in *Sus*. For the firste supyne cometh
after the verbe that betokeneth mouyng & he hym
sille signifieth bodely dede

But the participle of the first future moste comen
ly cometh after verbes that betoken rest. and he nou
ther betokeneth mouyng nor bodely dede. But al o
ly a tyme to come uncerten. Example of the supyne.
Eo cenatum. eo cubitum. Example of the participle
in *Sus*. as *Ego quidem cenaturus sum. Non tamen*
eo cenatum. Et scio te cenaturum esse. sed non proxi
mus ire cenatum

De circumlocutione modi
Indicatiui. Operatiui. & Con
iunctiui

All these of the forsayde modes that are made by
circulocution ar made by *Sus* & sui. & a participle i
Tus or in *Sus*. so that there be cofornite of case. gen
die. & noubie. bytwixt the participle & the noiatif ca
se to the verbe. as *Vir est amatus. virgo amata est.*
Capud amatum est. Viri amati sunt. Virgines amate
sunt. Capita amata sunt. In verbes passiues & such
that hath circumlocutio the imperatiff mode may ha
ue preteritnes nat of hys owne wordes but vsynge
for them preterper. & plu. of the coniunctiff. as *Doctus*
es uel esto. doctus sis uel esto. ornatus es uel esto. orna
tus sis uel esto. Locutus es uel esto. locutus sis uel esto. and
this verbi such spech hath that what we comaunde.

may be passe in a certen tyme to cometh. vt clausa sit
mor ferestre. Post horam primā sit iuratus. Autore
pulciand in le condominous

**¶ De circumlocutione modi Infinitiu
preteritiperfecti ⁊ plusq̃perfecti**

The circumlocution of þ̃ p̃terp̃f̃tens ⁊ plusq̃f̃tens of
the fowlsayde mode of þ̃ passyf vopce is euermore ma-
de with one of these .ij. wordes Esse or fuisse. ⁊ the p̃ti-
ciple in Tus. with cōfornite of case. gēdie. ⁊ nōūbie by
twirte the p̃ticip̃le. ⁊ the casuel worde that goth befo-
re the Infinityf mode. as Vir dicebatur amari fuisse
Virgo amata fuisse. Caput amatum fuisse. Viri ama-
ti fuisse. Virgines amate fuisse. Capita amata fuisse
Et similiter de Esse.

**¶ De circumlocutione futuri temporis
actiui significationis modi Infinitiu**

The circumlocutiō of the future tens of þ̃ actyf vop-
ce of þ̃ fowlsayde mode is made with this infinityf mode
Ire. ⁊ the p̃ticip̃le in Tus or Sus. Or esse with this in-
finityf mode Esse ⁊ the p̃ticip̃le in Aus with cōfornū-
te of case gēdie ⁊ nōūbie bytwirte þ̃ p̃ticip̃le ⁊ the casu-
al worde. Also þ̃ said future tēns betokeneth tyme. mo-
uynge. ⁊ bodely dede. as Volo te amatum ire. vel ama-
turū esse me. Amatū ire. vel amaturū esse me. ⁊c

**¶ De circumlocutione futuri temporis
passiue significationis antedicti modi**

The circumlocutiō of the future tens of the passif
significatiō is euermore made with this infinityf mo-
de Iri ⁊ the p̃ticip̃le in Tus or i Sus. or esse with this
infinityf mode Eē. ⁊ þ̃ p̃ticip̃le in D? with cōfornūte

of cāse genēre ⁊ nōt be brēwepe dje pīnciple ⁊ the cō
suel worde. as I nūelligo. scio. credo. uideo. opinoi. exi
stimopettanī mēū patīfaciendū ēlle uel patīfactū mē.
Nē gligē mēū ā patīfaciendā ēlle uel patīfactā mē.

Same is to be noted that δ participle in Tus or in Dus. with all circumlocutions of the future tense of the act significatō. betokeneth time present at hāde. as *Dicote accusatum ē me. idest nunc anglice. I see that now thou dost accuse me.*

Also the principle in this, with all circūlocutions of the future tens of the act of significaciō betokeneth vncertēne tyme without ende. as *Psic video te accusaturū esse me. anglice* I see thou wilt be accused me. i. *post hactēpore incerto.* But all circūlociōs of y future of the passiū significaciō betokeneth bothe tyme & dede p'sent. & to come indifferēly. as *video me accusatū in abste. i. video te bel accusatūre me v's accusaturū esse me &c. anglice.* I see I am accused of the now or else I see I shal be accused of the hereafter

Crulo. Vapulo. Veneo. Ticeo

¶ Whēne I beuer I am cōpelled to make a latyn by
one of these. iij. obes Exulo. Vapulō Veneo. ⁊ licet
that thynge y doth the dede. shal be y ablatyf wpyth a
p̄posicion. ⁊ the sufferer shal be the noīamf case. as y
hūyng hath banysshed many a traitour ⁊ rege multri
traditores exularūt. The mayster betteth scolers. ⁊ p̄
ceptore vapulāt discipuli. The fyllthers sel them for the
deere ⁊ piscaris p̄stres care veneūt Thou doest appp
re thy seruānt. ⁊ te tu? seru? licet ¶ Subo

This the Pubo bis. hath ever more a nomia of

case of the woman's a dapp of the mā in all comāspō-
 ches as my brother hath wedded thy sister. *Fratri
 meo iussit soror tua. I shall wed thy moder. Nihil mi
 ber mater tua*

De hoc vulgari signo It
 Whan soeuer there comyth a propre name of a
 place or towne after this englyshe signe at. It shall
 be put in the genitif case so that it be the singuler nomi-
 bre. and the first declinon. ou the secounde. as Ierne
 grammer at Oxfoide. *Dico grammaticas Oxonie.*
 I dwelled a whyle at pothe *Manebam aliquandiu
 Eboraci*

But and if the foresayde propre name be y^e thyrde de-
 clinon ou the plurel nombre. It shall be put in the ab-
 lative case wthoute a p^{ro}posicion. as Thou wast bo-
 ne at Chartage. *Tu eras Chartagine natus.* Thou
 dwellest stonde at athenys. *Studuisti athenis*

Moreouer I may take an accusative case. or else an
 ablative of y^e foresayde nouns. wth a p^{ro}posicion of a
 conuenient significacyō. as *Maneo apud chartaginē*
 and so of al other. as *Sum apud Londonias*

De hoc vulgari signo To
 Whan soeuer I haue a propre name of a place af-
 ter this englyshe signe To. it may putte in the accusati-
 ue case wth a p^{ro}posicion. or wthoute indifferentli
 what nombre or declinon soeuer he be. as *Es oro-
 niam. vel ad oroniam Londonias. vel ad londonias
 Chartaginem. vel ad chartaginem*

De hoc vulgari signo Fro
 Whan soeuer ther come a propre name of a place
 after this englyshe signe fro. it shall be put in the abla-

tye case with a preposicion or without indifferently
 what noumbe or dechrisoun so ever he be. as Venio
 oronia. vela oronia. Iddormo. vela idormo. Char
 tagine. vela chartagine. These rules be alway
 true. except the ppe name of towne or place be com
 pouned for then I must haue evermore an accusatif
 case or an ablatif with a preposicion of a coueniēt sig
 nificaciō. as Eo ad sanctū Iacobū. Fui apd terrā san
 ctam. Venio a sancto Iacobo. vela terra sancta

Eius. Domus. Humus. Militia

These. iij. noumes. Eius. domus. humus. ⁊ mili
 tia foloweth the rules of the lapde ppe names of pla
 ces. as maneo ruri. venio rure. vado rus. Dū domi.
 eo domū. proficisci domo. ⁊c.

Of the same gouernaunce we fynde Selli. Duelli
 ⁊ many other in diuerse autours. The whiche euery
 thou be aduerbes alway without they be ioined to
 the lapde preposicions. vti supra

Penitet. Tedet. Piget. Miseret. Pudet

These. v. vbes impersonalles Penitet. anglice to be
 sorpe. or to repent. Tedet. ⁊ Piget. anglice to be we
 ry. or to haue no luste. Miseret anglice to haue ppte or
 mercy. or to be sorp for fauour. Pudet. anglice to be al
 hamed. gouerne an accusatif case in the steede of ⁊ no
 minatif and a genitif of the thing that we be sorp fo
 re. or haue ppte of. werp or a shamed of. as I repent
 me for my lewdenes. Me penitet mei maleficij. Te
 det animā meā vite mee. I am sorp for thy losse. Me
 miseret tue calamitatis. Nos pudet nostrorū prouit.
 Te pigeat inueniēti laboria

Absent of the pson that the dede lygeth to. as *Non
bi licet libere. Thou canst nat where. I hie of the
Tibi no vacat more ar ne an vnam* **Verbu**

Nec libet anglicet. liquet. i. patet. accidit atq;
Congruit. euenit. attinet. expedit i. licet adde
Pertinet. incumbit. vacat. i. sedet addito rōssas
Conuenit i. prestat. contingit. i. iunge sanctit
Sufficit ad ternos. cum competat ad uero casus

All vbes on psonalles of the passyf voysr gouerne
before them an ablasyf with a pposicion. eise a datif
of the pson that doth y dede. as *X me vel nūi amae
i. after them an accusatif or an ablatif with a preposi
cion. but neuer withoute. as X me iure in antiquam
sitiam. X me audire. X me statim in foro*

Same other whyle they may haue after the such
cases as hath y vbes that they be diuise of. as *X me
seruiri tibi. Interdixit tibi aqua et igni.*

Quer more before the Infinitif mode of a vbe imp
sonall of y passyf voysr I must expresse y ablasyf case
with a preposicion of the doer. as *Volo a me amari
id est volo amare. Volo a me seruari. i. volo seruire*

Benefit. Malefit. Danfit

These vbes **Benefit. malefit. i. Danfit.** wil haue
before the an ablat case with a pposicion of y doer. i. af
ter the a datif case of y sufferer as *X me benefecit tibi*

Whensoever ther cometh ony of these. vi. signes
am. acc. is was. were. o. be. b. p. for a verbe in three
betwixen y doer & moouing I maye certenly take y
preterprens of the Infinitif mode of some other y
is founed of him. as y vulgare doth require in the

the preterperfixens of the Indicatif mode lieth by
hinde his owne strength, bothe for the present & the
preterperfixens And so he & all tenses formed out of
hym haue the passif significacion, as nū māster is
come. Preceptor meus venit. my folowes ben goon.
Mei condiscipuli abierunt

Now many principles come of a verbe Impsonal
of the passif voyce: one, which one: A principle of the
preterens & the neutre gendie only, as Nū hoc oppo
sitū. ab hō ab hoc opposito. & he hath after hym a dati
fe case, as Nūhi pūis opposito tibi opponetur

Incipit. Desinit. Debet. Potest. Solet. Vult
These two verbes Incipit. Desinit. Debet. Potest.
Solet. and Vult. ioined to the Infinitif mode of ver
bes impersonalles be impersonalles and wyl haue
before them such cases as wyl the verbes impersona
les, as me incipit edere vigila. Nūhi desinit placere
studij me debet pudore maleficij. honos solet permit
te flagiti. me vult delectare dormire. Else they be al
way verbes impersonalles. and haue before them a
nominatif case, as Volo legere. &c

¶ Pono. Fero

These two verbes actiues Pono and Fero com
pounded wth pre. or ante. be thus englished. to telle
more pūce. to set more by. to loue better. to haue leuer
wyl haue after theym an accusatif case of the thing
that we make moost of. and a datife. of the thinge
we make leest of. as Prepono virtutem vicijs. Tam
nenim inpones Catoni. Prefero panem pōni
Pecunia vtrū alij auferam

Ternary

And of this regimēt be al these vbes with many
other such. as Valeo. & prepondero. as presto. & an
glite & pinto. as Ingemo valeo.

Item other whyle with an ablative with a ppositi
on. vt Tullius ad modum valuit in genere dicendi
Ternarius numerus preponderat binario.

Postpono

But postpono is of contrary construction to Ante
pono. as Postpono auditum visui.

Cello. Co. Cedo

These. in. ubes Cello. Co. & Cedo. & powned with
Ante. p. or extra. anglite to passe. excede. extelle. &c.
be better. gouerne a fore them a noia of case of pthin
ge that we make moost of. & after them an accusative
of the thynge. vt supra as I passe ferre al my brother
ne both in winnyng & redyng. Ego antecello omnes
fratres meos & scribendo & legendo. Also a blawf case
with this ppositi on. In. vel sine si placet. of the thyn
ge that we compare in. as Thou excedest me in myg
hte. as moch as I passe the in comynge. Tu antecedis
me fortitudine. vel in fortitudine tanto. quanto ego an
tecello te scientia Virgilius antecellit alios poetas car
mine. vel in carmine.

The same strenght hath Supero as. & all other v
bes that hath the forapde enghlysh.

Whā noword lacketh in a reason to the most pph
sentēce. than it is called ful. as Ego lego virgiliū.

And whā ony thynge that is required to pph sen
tēce lacketh if it be vfed to be understood by p comō
stomes of romaines p reason may be called figurate.

Ego latera. where must needs be understood &
the signe is called **E**clipsis

There be customably understoode in latyn tonge
these with enery relatf the woide that it reherseth of
the reason afoie in the same case. gendie. noſſible. & p
ſone. as the relatf is. as **E**go virgiliū qui eſt poeta.
Where is underſtonde with **q** virgilius. or elle more
general. as **S**ube name a res moderu

Oſe tyme the woide that the relatf reherſeth is
expreſt wth the relatf. & underſtonde afoie. as **V**
bem quam ſtatio veſtra eſt. Where is underſtonde
before **E**ſt this woide vbs

Alſo in anſwera comōb the vbe that is in the af
ſwinge. as to thys aſwinge. **Q**uiſ eſt. if **I** ſay **E**go. is
underſtonde **S**um

Alſo **E**go. tu. meus. tuus. ſuus. as **V**erbero filiū
Where is underſtonde **E**go. & after filiū. meū. tuum
or ſuum. as the mater requireth

Sus eſt. as **S**onū diſcre. **D**octor **q** ille Where
is underſtonde **E**ſt.

Alſo **E**ns wherſoeuer. **n**. or mo propies or appet
latpues. or one ppe. an other appellatf. come to ge
die in one caſe & one claule wthoute ony vbe or cōn
tyon bwtwene. as **V**ibē rhomā. ſoi vbe cū rhomā

Alſo nownea after ſuplatiues whan they corde
in gendie with the genitf after them. as **P**ulcherri
mum flouum. where is underſtonde **f**los

And after participies. as after duos hominū where
is underſtonde homo. but elle they haue the cōſtr
tyon of adiectiues

Also conjunctions of all kinde & mode comen in
poets else nat. but the spekeinge be charged in to in
terrogaciū or dissimulaciō. as *Dumge par. abi. whe-*
re to understond twyle et. & specially vt before subitio
nies. as *Fat mittas. for fat vt mittas*

Also p̄posicion with names of townes. as *Vade*
rhomā. Wherc is understode ad. Veni rhoma whe-
re is understonde a. also *Fui thebis. where is under*
stode in. The which spekinge though it be figurate is
when we say. fui rhome or tarēti. But there is onder
stode beside the p̄posiciō In locus. vibo or oppidū

And lyke as in these y figurat is more v̄sēd then y
ful so is it in *Statur Curricur. where is understonde*
Stacio. & cursus. And in all suche. as *Pluit. tonat. ful*
minat. is understode Deus. And in these. v. verbyes.
Miseret. Tedet. Penitet. Piget & Pudet. as ofte. as
they haue nat an Infinityf with them. is understode
one of ther owne nownes miseratio. penitētia. pudor
to the which nownes alway p̄terp̄neth the genityfe
that foloweth these verbes. as *Penitet me tui. for pe*
nitētia tui penitet or afficit me. the accusatyf is ioynd
to the verbe as an actyf

Sometime. ij. or more like clauses be closed to gedie
with one worde singuler. the whiche is understonde
in euery clause. and set ouye in one. as *Cicero Virgili?*
Homerus scripsit. and of this spekinge the figure is
called zeugma

But of diuerse clauses none lyke other in gendre.
nosible or p̄son. be closed with one worde. then is the
figure. *Hyperph̄s. & the worde that closeth is wont to*

as the last. as *Per a mulier magna ad me ve*
nit. Facillius arma hic curas sunt.

But of the worde that doleth be plurell. thenne it
must a grete gendre & pson wryth the cheef. as *Ego*
& uxor amati sumus. in the whiche is splepsis in pson
& gendre. but nat in noumbre

To this figure may be reduced luche cōstruction
Vide quā flamo. & Fabulas quas fecisset &c.

When .ii. or more thinges be generallly cōpared
in one worde & afterwarde spertally set oute. as *Aqui*
le volauerūt una ab oriente. alia ab occidente. then is
figure *Prolepsis*. ac. *Cetera plātus & plentius discēs ex Sulpicio.*

Finis

Finis opusculi Magistri Johannis holt

Quod Tac puerorū appellatur

Thome more epygramma

Marte puer gaude lepido quicūq; libello

Delicijsq; tui pastus es holtriade

Pec tibi dat carnes nec acerbos arbutea fructus

Dat tibi que dulci ponila lacte flunt.

Carnis in iniabba massa gravis incubat alio

Arbutea non lapide sunt leuis humor aque

Ne lac & infantem sine pondere nutrit alumnū.

Lactis & infanti dulcis in ore sapor

Pastus es hoc iugur. nūquid est deuisse nequid

Grandia tam tenerum pondera ferre iugur.

Aut ubi dehetis lactere. alimenta non habes
Non mellita mumis fontia sume magis
Ergo aut silpium placida lepidissime menta
Vobis Phoece vel satur esto cibus
Aut deponam bibulo noua iuncta Perotti.
Aut deponedeis condita nulla cadis
Aut aliam quęcumq; velis imitari exopta
Dulcia qui caute misceat vtilibus
Pecipue sed Sulpium documenta capesses
Voti consilijs vsc vel vsc meis
Discenda holiades heterodoxa liquit ab illo
Et quodcumq; tenent nomina queq; genus
Acta leges illę que sit constructio post hoc
Præterita i verbis nūtra silpina silis
Sedulus i tandem longe pulcherrima disces.
Carmina liminibus continuisse suis
Ergo musarum chorum ingressa iuuentus
Quum per Sulpicium plectra hancq; geres
Dic modo. ferre hanc quū dextra nequiuertat holt?
Admouit labijs vbera chara meis

Hæc opus hoc pressit menda vacat iste libellus
Non nisi correctas imprimat ille notas
Antwerpie.



